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THE CAMPAIGN GAZETTE

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THE CAMPAIGN EDITION

OF THE

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ADDRESS,

THE GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Radical socialism is making fearfully rapid strides in Germany.

—Alex. Walker & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, of Montreal, have suspended. Liabilities $400,000.

—The newsboys' strike on the St. Louis *Dispatch* is ended, the boys taking the papers at the old rates.

—When a man's wife locks him up in a third story front, it's some comfort for him to see the man across the way picking broom seed out of his hair

—There is a glut of counterfeit silver half-dollars in Baltimore. They are dated 1853, 1875 and 1876, and are of a lighter weight than the genuine coin.

—When a Saratoga lady called her son to account because he had a golden hair on the lappel of his coat he explained that his girl had put a head on him.

—Eli H. Murray, United States Marshal for Kentucky, has sent his resignation to Washington. He has held the office six years, and says the step is voluntary.

—Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton is visiting among the literary celebrities of London and divides them into two classes—those who write and those who criticise novels.

—Like the Bosnians, the Bulgarians are descended from the serfs of the old nobility of their province, who in Bosnia became Mohammedans, but in Bulgaria were exterminated.

—Sergeant Gunther, of the Third Cavalry, shot and mortally wounded Private Paul Lank, of the Twenty-third Infantry, at Sidney Barracks, Neb., on Thursday morning.

—A Vermont girl is dying from poison received by wearing striped stockings; yet the percentage of deaths from that cause is very small considering the number of stockings.

—Gould & Dillion, of Boston, have authorized their agent in Colorado to offer a reward of five thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the kidnappers of Judge Stone.

—It is said upon the authority of reports from trades' unions that there are now 38,300 unemployed workmen in New York city. Six thousand of these are laborers and the rest mechanics.

—"How to keep butter" is a question now agitating boarding-house keepers. Put a stray hair or two in it, set it on the table and it will keep there till doomsday. However, they already understand that game pretty well.

—When Kilpatrick threw his conundrum at a Pittsfield audience; "What was Tilden doing in the dark days when Hayes was shoulder to shoulder with the army boys?" a boy in the crowd replied promptly, "Wiping off his chin."

—Buddhism in Japan is declining. In a single district or ken seventy-one temples have, since 1873, been converted into dwelling houses or used for other secular purposes. During the last six years upward of 600 temples have thus been converted from their original object.

—Superintendent Gayler left New York last night for Washington with a petition of 20,000 citizens, requesting the salaries of letter carriers to be reinstated at $1,000 per year. The petition is endorsed by Postmaster James, and will be presented to Postmaster General Tyner to-day.

—"What do you sell those fowls for?" inquired a person of a man attempting to dispose of some chickens of a questionable appearance. "I sell them for profits," was the answer. "Thank you for the information that they are prophets," responded the querist, "I took them to be patriarchs."

—A collision occurred on the O. & M. R. R. at Cold Springs, Ind., on Thursday between a freight train going west and a passinger train coming east. The fireman of the passenger train was seriously injured, and the locomotives and several freght cars and baggage car were wrecked. No passengers were injured.

—A corner lot at Deadwood City, in the Black Hills, was worth $5 on May 1, from $300 to $800 on July 1, and from $30 to $80 on August 1. No well-defined quartz lode of gold or silver has been discovered. The miners will abandon their claims and "prospect" in the Big Horn Mountains as soon as the Sioux war is brought to an end.

—The great Palace Hotel at San Francisco is not paying, and its owner, Senator Sharon, has not yet received a dollar from his investment. The hotel cost $5,000,000, and could now, owing to the fall in material, be erected for $3,000,000. It was assessed for $2,000,000, its owner paying in addition taxes on $4,000,000 worth of other property in San Francisco.

—The recent reduction of teachers' salaries in Chicago gives 120 teachers' $412 each—for which sum poor teaching is a deserving equivalent. That there is a general decline in wages is no argument for reducing the already beggarly salaries of teachers. If there is anything for which a State or municipality can afford to pay it is thorough teaching.

—Mexico staggers on under her load of revolutions, without much apparent prospect of a healthy peace succeeding the Government efforts to crush out the late rebellion. With business stagnant, merchants raising their prices twelve per cent and little or no money to meet the war expenses, the situation does not seem pleasant for either the Governors or the governed. And yet they must be happy, or they'd stop.

—A prospect of numerous dismissals hangs as a heavy cloud over the clerks at Washington. There will be many pitiable cases where the whole subsistence of families will be cut off by these removals. While, of course, the first consideration should be that those who remain are they who are best fitted to render service, it may yet be hoped that the official ax will be guided by a kindly hand so that the blows may fall where they will cause the least hardship.

—A freight train collided with the Eastern bound passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, near Raccoon Mountain, on Thursday. John Haynes, baggage master, had one leg broken and the other crushed. The broken leg was amputated. He will recover. John Randall, express messenger, was severely hurt about the head. A boy stealing a ride in front of the baggage car received internal injuries, thought to be fatal. The baggage cars and both locomotives were badly damaged.

—Mr. Tennyson will now conclude, without doubt, that his life has been a failure. Had he taken to comic song writing instead of to composing poetry, he might have achieved some measure of success, and have been enrolled among the "self-made men of our time." A music publisher testified in a copyright case in London recently that 90,000 copies had been sold of the song "Slap, bang! Here we are again!" and that the copyright of one popular comic song is frequently worth from $5,000 to $10,000.

—Ladies who meant to buy their dresses and ribbons while silks were cheap, but have postponed doing so, have lost their opportunity. Until a few months ago raw silk and silk goods of all descriptions, whether imported or of domestic manufacture, were cheaper than they had ever been before. Exactly why the silk worms of Italy, China, and Japan, and in fact all over the world, should simultaneously reduce their production, does not clearly appear; that they have done so, there is unfortunately no doubt. As a consequence the price of raw silk has gone up enormously.

—When enemies threaten
With musket or fist,
The way to resist them
Is—not to resist.

Sound Copperhead doctrine!
And so they assume
The way to resumption
Is—not to resume.

As Hendricks and Tilden
These doctrines affect,
The way to elect them
Is—not to elect.

—Henry Watterson looks to be about thirty-six years of age, has a good face, with well defined features, bordering a little on the Teutonic order. He wears a mustache of sandy color, and goatee likewise of the same. His features are somewhat marred by a defect in the right eye, but the general make-up of the Kentucky editor strikes one as a person well above the average ability of latter-day Congressmen. He looks not a little like Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, and they do say he knows the betting value of a "bob-tailed flush" as well as the ex-Minister to England.—*Washington Star.*

—The Newport correspondent of the Providence *Journal* says: Writing of Fairy Land, the nearest approach to it can be found in the interior of nearly every large house in Newport. Cottages are here costing from one hundred and fifty thousand to half a million of money, the halls, parlors and drawing-rooms having been finished without the least regard to cost. The decorations of the hall-way of one cost nearly twenty thousand dollars; the gilded parlor furniture of another compelling the owner to pay three thousand dollars for one set, while the imported carved wood-work in the hall-way and on the stair-case of a third, netted in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars.

—The last session of Congress came very near to being the longest on record, there having been only three longer ones. The Springfield *Republican* gives this account of them: "In 1850, the debate on the Missouri Compromise delayed things so seriously that the adjournment didn't fall like a poultice—to borrow Dr. Holmes' professional simile—until September 20. In 1856, Congress sat till August 30—the delay in this case being caused by the protracted wrangle over the Speakership at the beginning of the session, an episode which Gen. Banks has the best reasons for remembering, since it ended in his elevation to the chair. The XLth Congress (1866–67) sat straight through, to watch Andy Johnson. With this exception, the present session is the longest in twenty years."

—Perhaps the least airy man in Newport, for one at least of such distinction, is Don Carlos. He strolls about the Ocean House piazza as quietly as the most obscure of the guests, talks softly with the members of his suite and friends, but occasionally indulges as any other mortal in a hearty laugh. He walks, drives, goes yachting and bathes in the most unostentatious manner. But his bathing! Thereby hangs a tale. Each time he goes to the beach, some small article may be seen passed to an attendant. It is a ring studded with precious stones and engraved on it may be read "Margarita Carlos, 4-2 1867." The explanation of this is that he was married to Donna Margarita on the 4th of February, 1867. He cherishes the ring not for its intrinsic value, but for its precious memories. His wife is at present at Pau, France, and he will join her at Paris two months hence.

—Mr. Moody preached in Greenfield, Mass., on Tuesday to a large audience. He related the following incident in his own life: "My father died when I was four years old, and I soon came here to Greenfield to live. I never have felt so lonely in my life as I did the first time I came here, leaving home and mother thirteen miles away. My brother, a little older, who came here before me, was walking in the street with me, and suddenly cried out, 'There is the man who gives every new boy a cent.' He was a tall old gentleman with gray hair, and my heart beat very fast as I thought he was going to pass me by unnoticed; but, just as he had come close to me he said, 'Why, here's a new boy!' 'Yes,' said my brother, straightening up, a little fearful I should lose the penny if he did not put in a word, 'he came to-day.' And the old man rested his hand on my head and gave me a blessing. It is with me yet, though I have no idea what became of the bran-new penny that went with it."

—There is no department of natural history which is more interesting than that which treats of the metamorphoses of insects. Fresh interest has lately been added to this charming study by the last metamorphosis of Mr. Samuel S. Cox. There was nothing absolutely contrary to the course of nature in his change from the copperhead or larva state into the butterfly existence of a "genial and witty" politician. Hitherto, however, there has been no case on record of the sudden transformation of a butterfly into a wasp, and entomologists have never dreamed that even the ablest and most versatile butterfly could accomplish such a feat. Yet this is precisely what Mr. Cox has done, and instead of floating gracefully into newspaper offices in search of the honey of personal puffs, he now buzzes in the House of Representatives, and thrusts his vicious sting into his fellow-legislators with a vigor and malignity that would not be discreditable to the offensive powers of a much larger insect.—*N. Y. Times.*

AFTER THE SIOUX.

From Fort Fetterman to Goose Greek.

Merritt's March Through the Big Horn Mountains—Guarding Against a Night Surprise—Buffalo Bill and His Scouts.

The regular correspondent of the New York *Times* furnishes the following description of the march of General Merritt's command from Fort Fetterman to Goose Creek to form a junction with General Crook. The letter is dated at Goose Creek, August 3d: Though the mass of the Indians are north of General Crook, it is not a little singular that we have not seen a single Indian on our march here. The corps of eleven scouts, under command of Lieut. Yyung, who was specially detailed for the service on account of his long Indian experience, have scouted the country every day in advance and on either flank of the column for a distance of from two to eight miles; but the report has been always the same—neither Indians nor signs of them. But this is no sign that they have not seen us. On the bank of Powder river, close beside the ford in a grove of cottonwoods, we came upon what appeared to be an abandoned outfit of a party of miners. Three light wagons stood there just as they had been drawn into camp—horse harness, clothing, mining tools, cooking utensils, and all the miscellaneous debris of a camp was scattered about as if the owners, surprised by Indians, had jumped upon their horses and suddenly fled. A valise was found some little distance from the camp containing a bundle of papers and letters, but these gave no clue to the identity of the party, for they were addressed to and signed only by the Christian or first names. The discharge of an infantry soldier named Lee was one of the papers found. Who the party was no one has been able to discover. The scouts were unable to do more than surmise. On the other side of the river the signs of a comparatively recent Indian camp were evident, and it was probably the sudden approach of this body of Indians which had caused the mining party to fly. If they were seen at all by the Indians there can scarcely be any doubt what their fate was. Away up in the heart of this region, far from any place of succor, there was little chance of escape if the enemy pursued them. Beyond this characteristic discovery and the distant fires visible from this camp, nothing was seen and nothing has been seen indicative of the recent presence of the enemy in this section of country.

Merritt's Vigilance.

But because of this Gen. Merritt relaxed none of his vigilance either on the march or in camping. After the first day out from Fetterman the road was cleared far ahead and on the flanks before any one moved out of the camp, and Cody with the other scouts were out all the time. Every prominent point along the road was occupied in advance by the lookouts; every ravine which might conceal an enemy was looked into, and when the open country was passed and the foothills entered, the precautions were redoubled. Every possible provision was made against a surprise, and more particularly against a night attack on the camp, which would have been made, if made at all, to stampede the stock. Each camping ground was admirably selected for purposes of defense, though certainly not for convenience of water. The lines of the camp described a wide crescent, the ends resting on the edge of the bluff overlooking the creek we happened to camp near. The semi-circle was made by the lines of the tents and the wagons, and inside this the vast herd of horses and mules was brought at night and picketed and hobbled. During the afternoon, the stock fed outside the lines under strong guard; and at night three lines of guards were out, and a stable guard among the herd inside. At no moment was the camp left unguarded or unwatched. Every night after the second an attack was looked for with more or less certainty. We camped upon the same place where Gen. Crook had camped last Spring, when he went out against Crazy Horse, and where he had been troubled by the enemy; but we were not molested, and on no occasion was an alarm sounded. Some of us felt a little anxious on the night when camp was made on Crazy Woman's Fork. The valley of this stream, a tributary of the Powder River, is a favorite camping ground of the Sioux, and it so happened that a little before sundown a furious wind storm sprung up, which would have made it impossible to hear a shot fired to leeward, and this happened to be the infantry side of the camp which was ours, where the guard was composed of the raw recruits who had been hurried to the front.

Smothered With Dust.

At this point, also, was an open stretch of level country, across which the Indians would probably have made their rush if they had come at all. Nothing worse than having everything in camp, including ourselves, covered and half smothered with fine dust, occurred during the night, and one lying awake could hear faintly the responding cry of the several posts calling their number, the hour, and "all's well." This system of having the outposts call the hours is something peculiar to General Merritt, and will probably be dropped when General Crook takes hold of his command, for his idea is to keep silence and let the enemy be caught as he steals up. In reference to the infantry recruits it should be said that they have done very well on the march. They were mounted, and on the trip up have become so well drilled in cavalry tactics that it is difficult to distinguish them from the regular cavalry when they are in the column. Lieut. Seaton is in command, with Lieut. Rockefeller and Plummer. There has been no opportunity to put the men through their own drill, and as they are perfectly green, there is considerable work to be done to get them in proper shape. They are good men and willing, but it is a striking commentary on the policy of economizing the army as has been done, so that men just picked up in the recruiting offices in New York and Philadelphia should have to be hurried into the field before they know how to load their muskets. An army of 25,000 men scattered over so vast a territory as the United States necessarily reduces the several commands to mere squads, and a young officer who has been eight years in continuous service in the army told me that until he joined Gen. Merritt's column on this expedition he had never seen so large a body of American troops collected together. Gen. Merritt's column, be it remembered, consists of just about seven hundred men.

The Scouts.

A great feature of the expedition is the corps of scouts. There are some eleven or twelve of them, and their chief is Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill." Like all great men, he has his imitator. One of the fellows in the corps has obtained the sobriquet of "Buffalo Chips," because he acts as "striker" to Bill, and wears his hair long, after the fashion of that famous individual. "Chips" is not a bad scout, and probably dreams of the time when he, too, shall go East, and as the great scout of the Big Horn pocket his thousands from nightly crowded houses. He killed the first buffalo seen on the march, but it was an awfully tough old bull. Next day another was killed, which proved to be of about the same consistency of fibre, and that completes our game list, except a few antelope. There is very little game up in this Big Horn region, or at least that part of it we have passed over. The Laramie Plains were full of antelope; here one may march all day and not see one. There are, however, abundance of old buffalo skulls lying about, showing that the big game is known here. Most of the hunting is done by the scouts, and well their unfortunate horses must know it, for they ride them mercilessly. As a class, these men have rather a bad reputation—most of them being dangerous and good-for-nothing rascals, who take to their risky business because it pays well. Cody, however, is an exception, and stands high in the estimation of those he serves. Another hunter is old Gen. Carr, Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth Cavalry, who until we got into very dangerous country has been trotting about the flanks of the column and banging away with a double-barreled shot-gun at sage hens and rabbits with uniform non-success. Indeed, the old gentleman could not apparently hit a barn door, but he shoots and shoots as if something dropped at every discharge, while most of the time the only effect has been to make nervous people jump in the saddle when they hear the reports. One cannot tell in this country what shooting may indicate, and I have to confess humbly to being scared pale when one morning while watering my horse with some others at a little water hole, a sudden volley was fired somewhere and the bullets came singing just over our heads. That the rear guard had been "jumped by" Indians and a fight begun seemed certain, but it was only a squad of men shooting into a flock of sage hens which had got up.

Bad Water and Intense Heat.

The only disagreeable incidents of our march have been the bad weather and intense heat. Until the foothills of the mountains were entered, water was found only in pools in the beds of what are marked on the maps as creeks, but which, as a rule, only have running water in them during the spring months. Wells were dug in many of the camps. This was not so heavy a work as might be supposed. A hole was made about five feet deep in the bottom land, and a cracker box sunk. In about half an hour the water rose in this, comparatively clear and cool, vastly better than the muddy and warm liquid found in the pools, which, however, is not saving much. When Clear Fork was reached the men were almost inclined to cheer at the sight of the ice-cold water, which was more appreciated by us after the stuff we had been drinking than if the stream had been flowing champagne. Good, cool water is a rare luxury in this section of country, and only to be had when the mountains are neared. Here the water coming from the melting snows has not had time to get warm, and as the beds of the streams are rocky it is free from the mud which soon discolors it further out on the plains. As to the heat, it has been almost suffocating. Leave your gun out in the sun, and the barrel will become so hot that you cannot hold it in your hand. The nights, too, were warm, which in this region is rather unusual. But sudden changes of temperature are common. On the day we camped upon Crazy Woman's Fork the wind storm that came up in the evening was preceded during the afternoon by a sudden fall in the temperature of probably 25°. Half the officers in the command were bathing at the time, and on coming out of the water the cold wind chilled one to the bone, though when undressing fifteen minutes before it was so hot that a shady spot to perform that operation was desirable. Under the shadow of the mountains in this camp the nights are cool and refreshing, though the days are hot. The stream is full of delicious trout, and the grass is good. This foothill region would make a magnificent grazing country, and as the buffalo winter here, it is reasonable to suppose that cattle could do so. Some day it will be a great cattle region, but that day is yet in the far future.

C. M.

He was Mistaken.

This morning, says the Cincinnati *Times*, a gentleman entered a shop on Fifth street, and asked the clerk,

"What is the price of knit undershirts with breast pockets?" He added,

"I travel a good deal and carry large amounts of money, and I think that idea of pockets an excellent one, and I am surprised that some one has not thought of it before."

"Really, sir," replied the clerk, "I think myself it would be a good plan, but I am sorry to say we have none, and I did not know there were any made."

"You did not?" said the customer. "Well, that's singular. They are exhibited in your own window, and caught my eye as I was passing."

"You must be mistaken," said the clerk. "I know every article in the store."

"But I am not," persisted the gentleman. "Step around and see for yourself."

The wondering shopkeeper did as requested. He stepped briskly to the front of the window, looked in, then looked at the gentleman, then coughed, and acted as though he had just felt a sudden pain in the stomach, and then rammed a handkerchief into his mouth and stepped back behind the counter.

"Well," exclaimed the customer triumphantly, "ain't they there?"

"Ye-yes," said the clerk, appearing as though he had a fish-bone in his throat. "They are there, sure enough. But, sir, those undershirts are not for men, and those pockets are"—and at this point he dived under the counter and disappeared, while a young lady clerk standing near smothered a convulsive giggle in a cambric handkerchief, and started off with a very red face on important business to the rear part of the store.

"SIEGFRIED."

Third Part of "The Ring of the Niblung."

A Performance Lasting Seven Hours and a Half—Its Pronounced Success—Plot of the Opera.

(N. Y. Tribune.)

BAYREUTH, BAVARIA, Wednesday, August 16, 1876.

The postponement yesterday of the performance of "Siegfried," the third part of the Wagner drama, "The Ring of the Niblung," was a disappointment to the many who were here to see it. But the delay had been unavoidable, as the state of Herr Betz's throat, which was seriously affected with hoarseness, rendered it so. He personates the character of Wotan, and great care was necessary in securing his voice for the remainder of the festival. But "Siegfried" was performed to-day with great success. The entertainment lasted seven and a half hours, including intermissions each of an hour's duration and occurring between the first and second and third acts. The brilliant scene in "The Walkyren" on Monday had seemed to reach the extent of human talent, and the enthusiasm which greeted the love scene between Siegmund and Sieglinde and the closing spectacle of "The Ride of the Walkyren," with its wild melodies and weird shapes, seemed to have attained the highest point possible.

The equal of those effects was hardly expected to day. But the enthusiasm seemed none the less. Perhaps the scene immediately following the death of the dragon Fafner was the most effective. It represented Siegfried, the hero of the drama, seated on a rock in a wood engaged in dialogue with the Waldvoegelein or little birds of the forest. The closing of the first act, which represented Siegfried forging anew the sword Distress which his father had taken from the pillar in Hunding's house, was received with great applause. The supreme impression was reserved for the last moment, when the young man met Wotan at the little hillock, broke his javelin, passed through the flame, and awakened the beautiful Brynhild, who became his bride. The love songs they sang and the accompanying stage decoration afforded great delight, and produced a most striking effect. Among the distinguished persons present to-night was the Austrian Prime Minister, Count Andrassy. To-morrow closes the presentation of this musical drama, and it promises to be the most brilliant day of the four. The opera is entitled "The Twilight of the Gods."

"Siegfried."

The last scene of "The Walkyren" closed with a double tragedy. Brynhild, favorite daughter of Wotan, said to be the ideal type of womanhood, after which Wagner searched in all his previous works, had died in her defense of Siegmund and Sieglinde. True to her woman's nature, she had been touched by the misfortunes of her earthly brother, and sought to protect him against the wrath of his indignant father. Failing in that effort, and seeing the unfortunate son perishing from a paternal blow, she turned her sympathies toward the sorrowing Sieglinde, mounted her upon a fleet steed and transported the future mother with her unborn babe to the distant forest in the midst of a storm of lightning and thunder. Then followed the tragic "Ride of the Walkyren," where, in the midst of its wild songs and wierd beauty, the enraged Wotan appeared, called up the God of Fire, and doomed Brynhild to sleep on earth until awakened by a Giant, whom she should wed after he passed the flame. She remained true to the ideal she embodied even in those her last hours, and while pleading that only a hero might summon her to be his wife, perished in a cloud of flame. Two persons had thus fallen in the drama; but the idea was tragic only in that individuals had perished. Those who suffered, says Dr. Hueffer, were impersonations of that human essence which aspires and struggles, but does not die eternally. Fate had doomed them, but they were the real conquerers. The soul of being was unchanged by fire or sword.

A Dwarf's Aid.

Sieglinde, sole survivor of the three unfortunates, retired to the forest, where her child was born, and called Siegfried, hero of the drama performed yesterday, and from whom it receives its name. A Dwarf named Mime, brother to Alberic, who will be remembered as the orginial possessor of the Ring, and from whom Wotan had afterward treacherously abstracted it, came to the aid of Sieglinde, who, soon after her delivery, committed her child to his care and died. The dwarf, already forming plans by which to possess himself of the Ring and treasure, readily accepted the care of Siegfried, and began to instruct him to his purpose. He toiled alone in his cavern at night, in a vain effort to forge a powerful sword, with which the young man might slay the dragon Fafner, the present possessor of the treasure. Siegfried was a child of nature, his home had always been in the cavern, and he knew little of the world and its doings. But he was born to a great purpose. He was full of impulse and gaiety, but in his hands lay the power of securing the salvation of gods and men from the curse of gold. That task it became his mission to achieve. Growing distrustful of Mime, and nourishing at last a bitter hatred for his face, he one day forced him to tell the story of Sieglinde's life and of his own birth. On learning of the sword Distress, which Siegmund, on that eventful night in which Sieglinde had conceived her son, had wrested from its place, the young hero took up the weapon and went to the blazing forge, when with fire and hammer and a merry song, he re-formed the weapon into a glistening blade.

Confident then that his purpose could be gained, Mime directed the young man with the instrument of his purpose to go toward the cave of Fafner. There he met Alberic, whose hope of recovering the Ring had not perished, and the covetous Dwarf sought to use him in furthering his own designs. His confidence was complete that, should the young Siegfried secure the prize, it would require only a little effort to take it away from him. The dragon was aroused from his sleep, and a combat ensued, in which Fafner fell, with the sword Distress piercing his heart. Siegfried withdrew the weapon from the dying man, and was tainted with his blood. A few drops on his hand burned to the quick, and he thrust his fist into his mouth to alleviate the pain.

What the Birds Said.

A wonderful charm possessed him. The songs of the birds were familiar to his ear as the words of his own people. He sat alone beneath the trees, and listened to the wild songsters who told him many a tale. From them he learned that Mime had cruel designs upon his life, and that the Ring was a fatal treasure. Of this scene Dr. Hueffer, of London, has said, "In an orchestral scene of almost symphonic import Wagner here describes the mysterious whirr and life of the forest. This whole idyllic intermezzo is replete with the sweetest charms of romanticism." Returning to his cavern, Siegfried found Mime preparing a deadly poison to mix with his nightly draught, and with one sweep of his weapon Siegfried ended the life of his foster-father.

Weary and worn with his toils, and feeling himself lonely upon the earth, he then wandered through the forest, and came at last to a little hillock in the centre of a field. Here he met Wotan, and an encounter ensued. Wotan's spear was engraved with the laws of the universe, and in the struggle Siegfried shattered it in twain. Wotan's doom was then inevitable. He wandered about the earth in sorrow and gloom, consulted with Erda, but found no solace in her words, and with his soul tortured at the doom that overshadowed him, retired to Walhalla, and there awaited his near destiny. The end of the race of gods seemed near at hand, but Siegfried passed up the hill unrestrained; a flame arose from the surface, and he walked through unharmed. From afar off Wotan beheld the scene; from out the fire came the form of Brynhild, the ideal woman, who awakened from her earthly slumber, and found her hero. Here the drama ended.

[By Telegraph.]

BAYREUTH, August 17.—The representation of the Ring of Nibelungen was completed to-night, with the performance of Gotterdammerung. The conclusion was grandly tragic and majestic. The anti-Wagnerites refuse to admit that they find much melody, but acknowledge that the Nibelungen Trilogy is the greatest work of the composer. They consider that Herr Wagner has given predominence to the dramatic over the lyric element. Some acts are wearysome, but it is admitted that Nibelungen will be a model to future generations as a work of the highest dramatic and musical character. There was much enthusiasm at the close of the opera, and Herr Wagner returned thanks to the audience. A banquét will be given to the patrons to-morrow night, at which Herr Wagner will make a speech.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 17.—The steamships Italy, from New York, and Caspian, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Arrived—The steamships State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, and Holland, from London.

Speaker Kerr's Condition.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA., August 17.—Mr. Kerr's condition is about the same as last night. No apparent change for the better or worse. Dr. Pope says Speaker Kerr's condition is highly critical.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Prince Milan's War Manifesto Suppressed.

Continued Persecutions of Christians in Bulgaria.

Another Massacre of 4,000 Persons.

Late News from China and Japan.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 17.—A proclamation published to-day, inviting the Servians to submission, and offering protection to those submitting, says the Turkish commanders are ordered to protect all peaceable inhabitants and their property.

BELGRADE, August 17.—Correspondents writing unfriendly to Servia have been ordered to leave the country.

LONDON, August 18.—The *Standard's* special from Belgrade states that the war manifesto which was expected from Prince Milan on Wednesday or Thursday has been suppressed. It is reported that at a meeting of the Council of Ministers and Committee of the Skuptschina on Wednesday, it was decided that a loan of 2,000,000 ducats be issued in Russia.

It is believed that very bad news has been received from Banja. The details are not yet known, but it may be considered as certain that the Turkish plan of the campaign has been successful, and unless Russia intervenes the war will be over before many days.

A correspondent of the *Daily News*, in a letter dated Philoppolis, August 9, says the Turkish report of outrages in Bulgaria is such a tissue of impudent falsehoods that it calls forth a protest of Baring, of the British Legation, and Schuyler, of the American Legation, at Constantinople. The Turkish authorities are doing nothing to restrain the Mahometan population. Armed Turks continue to commit acts of violence daily, the Christian inhabitants are robbed if they go outside their villages. Women are assaulted and violated every day. The Turks drive away cattle and sell them. The suffering of the Christian people is very great, and immediate relief is needed.

The same correspondent writes on the 10th that 3,000 men, women and children were killed by Turks at Otlukkui, and human beings burned alive. At Bazardjik 1,000 persons were killed. A bag full of human heads was placed before the house of the Italian Consulate, and left there to be eaten by dogs.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Arrived—the Pacific mail steamer Great Republic, from Hong Kong, via Yorkshire.

HONG KONG, July 15, SHANGHAI, July 15.—Grosventor and Baber Yunnan, commissioners, arrived at Shanghai on July 3rd, having been since in constant communication with Sir T. Wade, the British minister. Wade's departure from Peking and the establishment of the legation in Shanghai greatly startled the Chinese authorities, who first made efforts to persuade him to return, and afterward proceeded to send the Viceroy of Nanking to open negotiations with him. Wade is understood to have rejected all overtures, and to have denounced that troops are already summoned from India, although a peaceful settlement of affairs is desired by the most intelligent Chinese leaders. There is unusual activity in military preparations of the army of Tientsin.

A protracted famine in the Northern provinces is producing disastrous consequences. Thousands of deaths from starvation occur daily. Rice has been ordered from the South and from Formosa. The Peking authorities have given one hundred thousand taels and a million catties of rice for the relief of the destitute. Hanlin College contributes one million picules. Lie Hang Chang, Viceroy of the Chili provinces, also sends one million picules. It is not believed, however, that any efforts can check the calamity this year.

On July 2d the first rain in nine months fell.

Two Catholic missionaries, formerly residents of Corea, have just succeeded in reentering that country. They were kept in close confinement, but are said to have been otherwise well treated.

The British ship of war Sylvia started upon another visit to Corea, prepared to seek redress for the attack on boats from the fort last autumn. The British flying squadron on a visit to Nagasakia, Japan, for a health trip, will return immediately to Shanghai, to await the orders of the British Minister.

Riots continue in the province of Sjecheun. The highways are occupied by insurgents, and the mails are stopped. The leader of these disturbances, General Ming, formerly active in the great Taiping rebellion, is believed to be secretly supported by the local and Peking authorities. Shen Pas Chen, the new Viceroy of Nanking, is extremely unpopular, owing to his suppression of gambling houses and opium dens. The rebellion was organized in Cambería by a brother of the reigning King, recently escaped from the Court of Siam, where he had been held a prisoner. Trade is seriously disturbed by the warfare, and French troops have been sent from Sangona to the assistance of the Government.

Thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars have been paid by China to satisfy the claims of the German minister for indemnity and retribution in the case of the ship Anna. The Viceroy of Fukien, reported in disgrace in consequence of this affair, is now summoned to Peking to give explanations.

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—The Mikado returned to the capital from a northern tour on July 21.

There is a continued demand for silk at extraordinary prices, owing to the reported failure of European supplies.

The Japanese merchants are shipping large quantities of rice to the north of China, in consequence of the famine there.

The opposition line of the Peninsular and Oriental Company between Yokohama and Shanghai has been withdrawn, the Japanese competition proving too powerful.

The punishment for robbery, with violence, of sums of over two hundred and fifty dollars, formerly death by hanging, is now changed by a Government decree to hard labor for life.

The new religious sect, the doctrines of which remain secret, is spreading in the central provinces, near Keoto. It is said to resemble neither Christianity, Mahommedism, nor any form of Japanese faith. Thirty thousand followers are reported.

GREAT BRITAIN.

EDINBURGH, August 17.—The Scottish National memorial to the late Prince Consort was unveiled this afternoon by Her Majesty the Queen.

In reply to speeches made in the English House of Commons lately to the effect that Russia was stronger in 1853 than now, the *Golas* shows that Russia in 1853 had an army of 500,000 men, and now 1,340,000 as a peace armament and 2,500,000 in time of war.

ANXIOUS TO REMAIN AT THE FRONT.

A War Correspondent Ordered to the Rear—He Starts for Headquarters—Where He is Informed that He will Have to Await His Excellency's Pleasure—Not in Camp, However, but Elsewhere.

The correspondent of the *Standard*, writing from Widdin, July 26, says: "After writing to you from Adlich, I started with two companions for the headquarter camp of Osman Pacha, at Izvor. Fazle Pacha kindly furnished us with an escort of four cavalrymen, two armed men with Winchester repeating carbines, pistols, and swords, the others with lances instead of carbines. It is certainly singular to find that the Turkish cavalry have such efficient carbines, while our own still carry the Snider. The road was a sad falling off from the broad, even, raised causeway by which we had traveled from Widdin; it was a mere tract deeply indented and cut up by the heavy traffic during the late wet weather. On leaving the camp we descended a deep valley which separates Adlich from the next plateau. Over all the next rise the ground was fairly level until we reached the camp above Izvor, for we kept upon the plateau itself. We were now in Servia, passing the boundary line soon after we made the ascent from the valley. The Timok forms the boundary line lower down, but leaves it a few miles north of Izvor, and follows a southeasterly direction to a point near Isnebol. The plateau is for the most part covered with low oak scrub, with here and there considerable patches of wood. In a wide grassy sweep cut through one of these woods we came upon evidences of the late fight in the shape of two dead horses. These had belonged to the Servians, who had advanced far enough to cut the direct line of communication between Adlich and Izvor. It was only their extreme advance which had penetrated thus far, the main fights having taken place upon lower ground on the right. It was here that they had pushed up through a ravine to gain the plateau and cut Invor from Adlich. It was here that the Turks had met them, defeated them, and captured their guns. A patch of cultivated ground in a wood on the hillside was pointed out to me as the spot where the Servian guns were captured, and we could only wonder what the officer commanding the battery could have been about to put them in such a position. As we neared the camp the ground became open and presented every facility for a fair fight. Here and there the earth was scured with shell-holes, but beyond these I saw no evidence of the fight.

The camp at Izvor is distant some eight or nine miles from Adlich, and its position is admirably chosen. It stands on the brow of a spur of the plateau, and can only be approached on level ground by the road by which we were proceeding toward it. To guard this side were intrenchments and a battery of artillery. Passing between these we were upon the spur itself, which is long and narrow, and would not afford the necessary cover for half a dozen battalions of English troops. The camp at Izvor, however, is not a standing camp, like that at Adlich; there was no long line of white tents, but in their stead, a leafy village, composed of bowers of foliage, in which the troops were crowded together closely. It must have had a very pretty effect when at first erected, but the leaves are now all faded and dead. These bowers must afford a cool and shady shelter for the men in the hot weather, which has now set in, but during the rains which have fallen during the last few weeks they must have suffered a good deal, for the Turk is a chilly creature and hates cold. Only the superior officers were in tents, green tents marking the position of the Brigadiers. Before one of these, differing in no respect from the others, we came to a pause. It was the tent of Osman Pasha. He received us with that dignified courtesy which seems a part of the Osmali nature, and when our interpreter had explained our errand, namely, that we had arrived to ask permission to establish ourselves in camp and to accompany his army on its march into Servia, he sent for the chief of his staff, who speaks French, and our interpreter having retired, the conversation commenced anew. To our dismay the Pasha, although perfectly quiet, was firm in the decision that we could not came to the camp, that we could hot even remain at Adlich, but that we must return to Widdin. His Excellency would telegraph to us to come up when a battle took place. We represented that as Widdin is at least thirty-six miles from Izvor we could not, even if his Excellency telegraphed when the first gun was fired, hope to arrive at Widdin in time to see the battle. The general replied that it was not necessary that he should see the battle, but we could go on the grond, count the dead, and receive an aocount of what had taken place. We argued that merely to verify official reports was by no means the functions of a special correspondent; and that a stay at Widdin would, under such conditions, be impossible. The Pasha then said that we must go back for the present; but that in a few days we should hear from him in reference to our accompanying him, and perhaps all might be as we wished. With this understanding the interview terminated, and I imagine that his Excellency has telegraphed to Constantinople for instructions as to whether or no we are to be permitted to accompany him."

THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

What the Managers of Southern Roads Recommend for Existing Troubles.

SARATOGA, August 17.—The conference of managers of Southern railroads concluded their session to-day. The business committee reported, recommending remedial measures for the evils now existing and threatening to bankrupt the property committed to their care. First. Reform in the existing management, the restoration of rates for through business to prices fair and just as between the companies and their patrons, adjusted with reference to uniformity and permanence, so far as may be found practicable. Second. As a means of avoiding injurious competition, the committee recommend division of territory as between competing lines, when practicable, and when such arrangements cannot be effected, then divide the business at competing points. When competing roads cannot agree, then refer the matter to arbiters. Third. Abandonment of payments of commission to influence trade or travel between competing lines.

In furtherance of these views it is recommended that the Southern railroad and steamship lines form a permanent association, as an organization calculated to effect much good in promoting fair management between competing lines, and it is urged upon the managers of all roads in their section to become members of and abide by the regulations and decisions of said association as being absolutely necessary to enable it to meet the objects and purposes of its creation. It was furthermore recommended to have an annual reunion at this place of managers and parties interested in the railways of the country, for such consultation and action as may be deemed beneficial to the interests represented. The President was requested to give proper notice of the next meeting in August, 1877. The discussion of the report and some other resolutions introduced elicited valuable information regarding the several roads represented, and the members feel that much benefit will ensue from this consultation. The full proceedings are to be printed in pamphlet form, and copies sent to all railroads, steamship and steamboat lines connecting with them.

Death from Liquor.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—S. G. Cochran, a resident of Baer, thirteen miles distant, was found by the police here yesterday afternoon in an intoxicated condition, and conveyed to the police station. Cochran was discovered dead in his cell at an early hour this morning. A post mortem examination indicated that death resulted from liquor.

Indian War in Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Governor Villageraua, of Lower California, telegraphs to the Mexican Consul here a general uprising of Indians along the Colorado river and adjoining country against the Mexicans. Villageraua is *en route* to San Diego to procure arms and munitions. The situation is critical.

LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated with the INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞COLORED PEOPLE'S CAMP MEETING, A. M. E. ZION CHURCH, AT FRIENDSHIP GROVE, commencing on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.—Preaching on Saturday at 8 o'clock P. M., and on Sunday at 9½ and 11 A. M. At 3 and 8 o'clock P. M., the Rev. J. J. Clinton, Senior Bishop, will be in attendance, and will preach at 3 o'clock. The meetings will be conducted by Rev. George Bosley, assisted by Rev. J. E. Price and others returning from Conference. The meeting will be continued for two Sabbaths. The Ministers and Members of all Evangelical Congregations are cordially invited to attend. Ample provisions will be made for all. Those desiring to tent on the grounds can do so without charge, except boarding tents and stands, for which a reasonable compensation will be required. ADMISSION TEN CENTS. Family and Season Tickets at reduced rates. Single Horse and Carriage, 25 cents; Double, 35 cents. Necessary accommodations will be made for horses. West and East Gates will be open on Sunday for admission.

Nelson Davis, Frank Williams, George Brown, John Pendleton, John Martin, John Thomas, John Bell, Noah Sly, Henry W. Smith, Daniel Johnson.

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☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

☞I. O. O. F.—PAST GRAND SIRE JAMES B. NICHOLSON is expected to visit Mechanics Lodge No. 9, at Germania Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, August 19th, and will address the brethren. All are invited.

150 JOHN M. ROBERTS, D. D. G. M.

☞NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF SONS OF JOSHUA L. O. L., No. 13, are requested to assemble at their hall, corner of 22d and Penn streets, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, August 18, at 2 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased Bro., WM. LOGAN. Members of Sister Lodges, also the Brethren of Allegheny District are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

183 WM. McMILLAN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND No. 23.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable on and after August 17, 1876. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 17th inst., inclusive.

WM. LOEFFLER,
139 Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE

SUCCESSOR TO

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market and 4th Avenue.

NEW GOODS,

ALL GRADES OF GOODS,

BEST VALUE.

We desire to call attention to

Colored Dress Silks

All shades at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

CHECK SILKS,

From 87½c to $1.25.

Black Dress Silks,

In reliable makes and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

NEW CHINTZES,

At 12½c per yard.

New Prints, Muslins, Linens and Sheetings

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

☞Samples sent on application.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE

Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

Orders for July

FOR THE

PATENTED

COAST Range CALIFORNIA Flour

Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 17th day of Aug., A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENDERSON E. DAVIS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

Pittsburgh, August 17, 1876. 161

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DICKSON BAILIE and ROBERT BAILIE, doing business as D. BAILIE & BRO., of McKeesport, in the County of Allegheny and State of Penna., who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

Pittsburgh, August 17, 1876. 162

R. H. Gibson & Co., Wholesale AND RETAIL Dealers in BEST BRANDS

BRILLIANT MILLS

Family FLOUR GRAIN AND FEED, 44 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

BLUE LICK

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BEDFORD WATERS

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Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.

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BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue. REV. WM. C. BOWEN, A. M., Pres. 14-d&S

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. 112

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. New library. Health-lift exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed Sept. 6.

J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal.

The Principal will be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and any others who wish to make inquiries regarding the School.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,

FOR BOYS.

47 SEVENTH STREET,

Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.

BURCHFIELD & McCREERY,
138 Principals.

Pennsylvania Female College,

Pittsburgh, East End, Pa.

Collegiate year opens September 13th. Grammar School Department for preparatory training will open the same date. Applications for Catalogues and Circulars to be made at the Book Store of ROBT. S. DAVIS & CO., and also to

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D.,
140-MWF President.

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, Iron Bank Block, Wood, Liberty and Sixth avenue. The work of School will resume on WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1876. Full attendance of pupils is requested. Information given at the School Rooms.

HUGH NEWELL,
147 Principal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO

77 and 79 Market Street,

HAVE NOW OPENED FULL LINES

BRADLEY'S LIGHT AND HEAVY WEIGHT

BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,

Harmony and Damascus Flannels. Barred, All-Wool and Union Eastern Flannels, Different Widths.

FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS,

FULL LINES

Plain, White, Scarlet, Yellow and Blue Flannels, Grey, Blue and Scarlet Twilled Flannels, Ballardville White Flannels, all grades at lowest prices.

All Departments Fully Supplied with New Goods.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

FLOUR, SEED, GROCERIES

WE CAN NOW SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR,

PROMPTLY.

TIMOTHY SEED always on hand for prompt shipment.

FINE LINE OF GROCERIES---PRICES CLOSE.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

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FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED TO

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Now in stock a full line of Fine Flannels, Plain and Cheviot styles. Fine and Fancy Knitting Yarns of all colors.

THREE DIPLOMAS!

AWARDED BY THE EXPOSITION OF 1875, TO

RUMBERGER, GREGG & COMPANY,

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Flannels,
Blankets and
Woolen Yarns.

A Full Line of these Goods at the Warehouse of

D. GREGG & CO.

161 and 163 Wood Street,

Second Exposition

OF THE

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,

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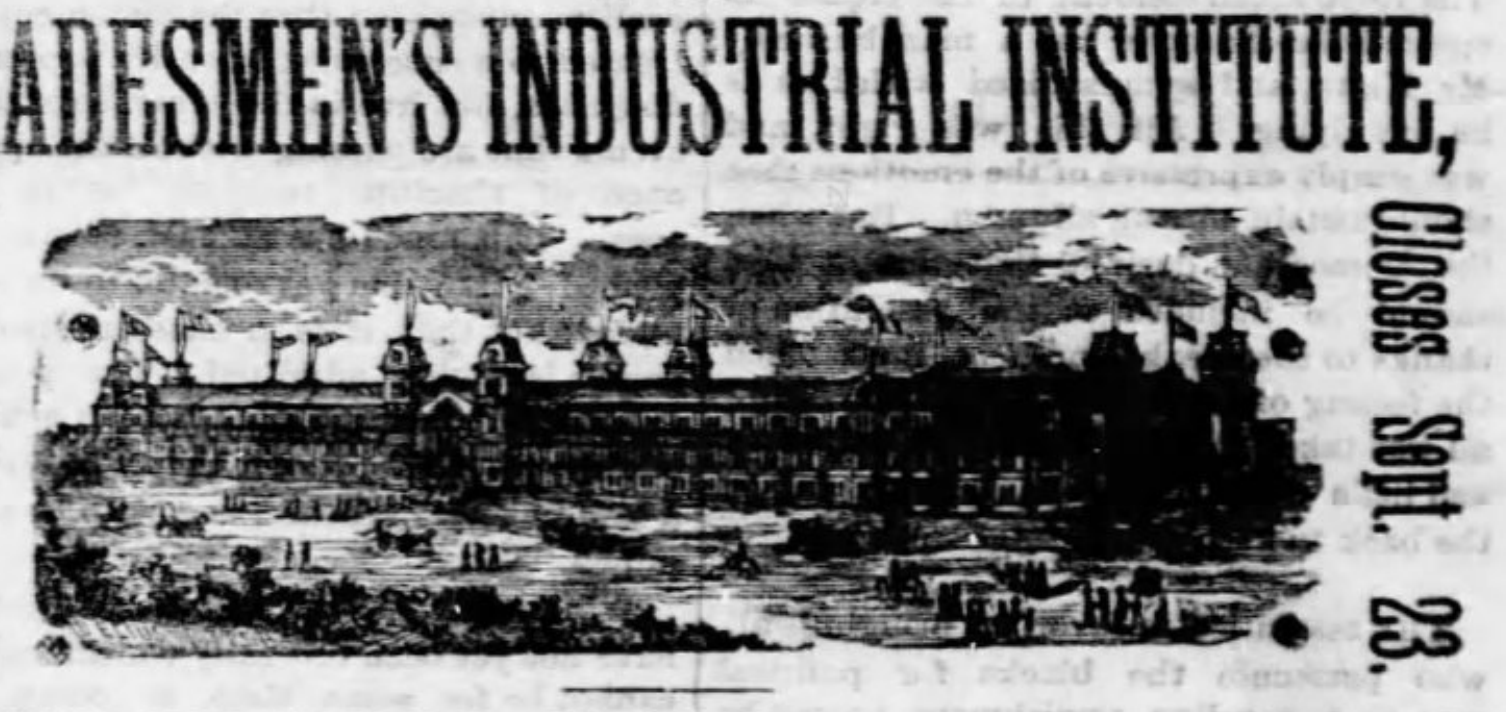

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NEW FLORAL HALL,
GRAND ART DISPLAY,

And Attractions in Every Department.

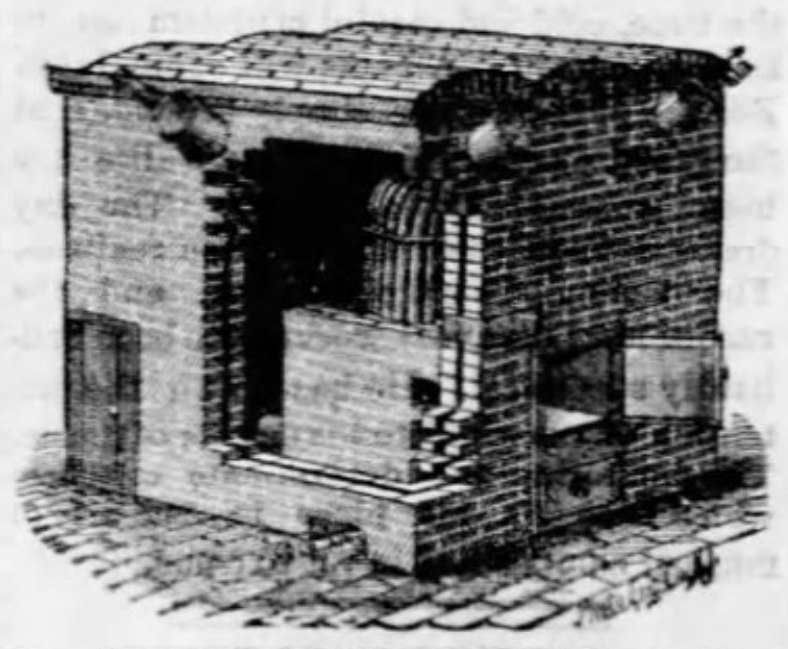
Music by Great Western Band. Balloon Ascensions Every Day for First Two Weeks by Balloon "Donaldson," in charge of Professor Harry Gilbert.

FULL PREMIUM LIST.

The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition, that they confidently announce a superior display to last year. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium lists on application.

ADMISSION—Gentlemen, 50 cents, Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Address

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
198 PENN AVENUE.



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Phosphor-Bronze

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THE NEWEST THING OUT.

FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.

IN BLACK,

And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.

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BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottle.

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MOSQUITO BARS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

Marching Clubs Supplied

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CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.

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JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED
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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛@111¼.

PRINCE MILAN proposes to fight so long as he has a man left.

WHY is not President GRANT entitled to be regarded as a Reformer—since his message accompanying the River and Harbor bill? There were five millions appropriated by the generous Democracy in that bill, four millions of which he proposes to save. Would TILDEN have done as much?

THE letter of Secretary CAMERON to General SHERMAN, relative to the use of troops in the South, struck the Democracy very heavily. SCOTT LORD is just now *anathema maranatha.* The fact that the order is based on a resolution passed by the House does not seem to soothe the sorrows of the Democracy. They seek comfort in the idea that it will help them at the North, but this will be dispelled, as there is no person not already a bitter Democrat who will regret to have the Southern whites properly punished for such affairs as that at Hamburg.

THE *Post* has a classic writer, who says strange things in a strange way of Congress. If we could believe him the Democrats only retrenched, and did not introduce or press any little jobs of their own. The trouble is there were several millions of such jobs actually introduced in the form of bills, and while they did not pass it was because the Democracy dare not do it just at the time. But their spirit was shown in the passage of a resolution, which would have opened up the rebel claims to the courts. When the yeas and nays were demanded, many who had voted for the resolution dodged, and thus it went under. We suggest that the bills for rebel claims, now pending in the House, will furnish material for another article full of classic lore. Let us hear from the new Hesperian on that subject.

IT cannot be said that the Republicans failed in magnanimity and kindness in the closing hours of the Congressional session. General BANKS offered a resolution of sympathy with Speaker KERR, and it was passed by a unanimous vote, as was proper. The Republican element in the House respected the character as a man borne by Mr KERR, and sympathized with him as he lay dying. All this was right, and was simply expressive of the emotions that should obtain among all men. But when the Democrats desired that Sunset Cox should be included in the resolution of thanks to the Speaker *pro tem.*, it stretched the feeling of generosity pretty far. Still, all was taken in,—the Cox pill swallowed, and little Sunset given a parting pat on the back to keep his courage up.

THE resolution in favor of bringing all who persecute the blacks for political reasons to condign punishment, passed by the House, after it had been sprung by Mr. LORD, of New York, has received the endorsement of the President, in the form of a letter from Secretary CAMERON to General SHERMAN to hold all unemployed troops in readiness to repress, promptly and firmly, any outbreaks, like that of the Hamburg massacre. It is very probable that there will be some very positive dealing in some of the Southern States if the work of intimidation is kept up. The parties guilty in the Hamburg massacre are on bail of $1,000 for trial. This is on the theory that they are not guilty of downright murder, but that they acted in self defense. The claim is that the negroes killed a white man. Admit this, and it still is true that six negroes, unarmed, and innocent of all participation in the shooting of the white, were deliberately murdered, while prisoners. If any of the blacks were guilty, they should have been tried and punished. The same law should now be meted out to the whites.

THE third annual session of the International Congress will be held at Bremen this year, the sessions commencing September 25th. It is stated that many European jurists, merchants and ship-owners will take part especially in the discussion relative to maritime tribunals, charters, seizures and collisions at sea, drafts, trade-marks, etc. The Bremen Congress will be a fitting preparation for the International Prison Congress, to be held at Stockholm next year, as was recently declared in a remarkable report, asked by and read to the Paris Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, by Dr. WINES, Secretary to the International Association for Prison Reform, and Commissioner of the American Government. Our philanthropic and scientific countrymen appear, therefore, determined not to leave the place of the United States vacant in any International Congress, assembled to promote the welfare of mankind. These annual gatherings have already been promotive of much good. The tendency to submit national disputes to arbitration, and the activity in the direction of prison reform, are traceable to these annual consultations. We hope those of this year will be eminently profitable and instructive.

IT is generally conceded that HENDRICKS captured TILDEN on the resumption question more than TILDEN did him. The philosophy for all this is to be found in the fact that Indiana is, if anyth'ng, rather wildly inflation, so far as the Democracy is concerned. They have a man named LANDERS, a candidate for Congress in the Indianapolis district. He is the man who wants national "money" to consist of mere pieces of paper stamped "This is one dollar," the same once issued to be forever thereafter money, and a legal tender redeemable at no time and place. A wing of the paper money party, not content with LANDERS, and thinking that he is too sane to properly represent the party, has nominated JAMES BUCHANAN, also of Indianapolis, for Congress to compete with LANDERS. It is universally conceded that BUCHANAN has no rival in the blank idiocy of his financial doctrine, except, perhaps, LANDERS; and it is equally admitted that LANDERS stands without a peer, outside of an asylum, unless it be BUCHANAN. These men are properly and wisely located in the same district, and are to compete for the same seat in Congress. The campaign is to last until the middle of October, and any one curious to see how lunatics carry on politics has only to go to Indianapolis before the election. Of course, neither should be elected; but a city that would re-elect a party of Judges notorious for their venality is not likely to stand on ceremony, when it has two men of the above sort as candidates for Congress. The only thing that will trouble the Democracy there will be that they cannot elect them both.

THE BAYREUTH FESTIVAL.

The events attending the opening of WAGNER'S new opera house at Bayreuth are destined to find a place in history as an epoch in the musical progress of the world. Whether his style of music is generally adopted, or his methods of public presentation are fully approved, it remains undisputed that WAGNER has introduced the consecutive and complete performance of the great work of his life—"The Ring of Niblung"—in a manner that has commanded the most profound attention of the civilized world. The Emperors of Germany and Brazil made special visits to Bayreuth to witness the opening presentation, and many distinguished people, both in political and musical life, were present. The opera is not in itself new, some parts having been written as long as twenty years; and the legend represented is wild, wierd and improbable,—one of those old German Rhine stories that have floated down through ages of time. WAGNER, many years ago, disputed the correctness of musical representation, and criticised even the work of BEETHOVEN, but particularly the manner in which they were offered to the public. The work just now given to the public at Bayreuth was meant to revolutionize the existing order of things, and to establish the more perfect order, which he believed himself to have originated. It is at least noticeable that he succeeded in so impressing his views on the musical public as to command the most earnest interest in his opening rendition.

The opera is divided into four parts, three of which have been given on as many different days. The music, as yet, cannot be brought under criticism, the reports from Bayreuth being confined to the general features of the affair. In one direction there appears to be the most unqualified approbation. The scenic effects, and general management of the presentation, are considered a vast improvement on old plans and methods. Whatever may be said of his music, WAGNER has probably revolutionized the presentation of the drama or opera, and in this alone, has achieved fame. His theatre is entirely unique,—the stage and its accessories comprising the larger part, and much of the machinery being novel and new, the product of WAGNER'S genius. The body, or auditorium of the building is darkened, and light is concentrated on the stage. The acoustic properties of the structure are perfect, but the ventilation is bad. There is no good reason why proper ventilation should interfere with the acoustic properties of the building. It is unusual, and quite peculiar, that a person who has been regarded as an idealist, even in the domain of music, should be found to combine so many, and such diversified practical qualities, in matters connected with the presentation of opera. WAGNER has at least demonstrated that he is a genius in the line of operatic presentation and stage management.

An intense realism seems to be the ruling idea of his method of presenting his music. The legend, floating, as it is supposed to do, down the misty line of the ages, is not allowed to be invested with even the accessories of the present time. The imagination is to be seized upon, and the audience transported back, amid the customs of the past, there to witness the working out of the strange legend which constitutes the web and woof of the story. The audience is therefore seated in darkness, that the sight of modern styles of dress, and of living countenances may not disturb the illusion of the scene. The orchestra is invisible, that the music may blend in with, and form a part of the weirdness of the play. Through all the acting, and amid all the accessories the most astonishing realism exists,—so that the audience is not treated to a succession of easily penetrated disguises, but live in the presence of tragic events that are passing with all the appearance of absolute realities, before their eyes. This much has at least, been accomplished. Its value yet remains to be determined; but that it is a master stroke of genius is readily admitted. The possibility of re-producing what has been achieved at Bayruth, in a manner that will make it a safe business venture, is yet to be determined.

While the merits of the composition have not yet been critically considered, and cannot be for some time to come, two points seem to be reasonably well established: 1. That there is an evident harmony between the legend, as rendered, and the surroundings and accompaniments of the play. 2. That the general effect of the music indicates that it sustains, and is equal to, the general tenor of the play. We may add, however, that the Opera has the very best rendering possible, the artists employed being among the best in Europe. It may be truly said that as the Opera house was built for this particular play, everything should be perfect. It is also true that the excellent rendering of the music places it before the audience in its most attractive form, turning aside, for the time, cold and careful criticism as to the music itself. All this will come later. For the present it can simply be said, that the grand purpose of WAGNER'S life has been successfully achieved. The day dream of his fertile brain has been realized. The opening of his Opera house, and the rendition of his great works have been brilliantly successful. He has drawn the attention of the world to his system of music. The deliberate and determinate criticism which is to fix his place in the art of musical composition is yet to come.

THE RESULT.

After fifteen years exclusion from power, the Confederate House has made its record in a nine months' session, which should clearly illustrate the characteristics of Democratic policy and purpose. It is now in order to sum up what has been done. There have been thirty or more investigating committees searching into the reputations and records of Republican officials from the President down. About one million dollars, it is estimated, have been spent in this series of investigations, the result of which was to impeach and try BELKNAP, after promising they would not impeach him if he resigned. While hunting BELKNAP, GEORGE H. PENDLETON turned up in as bad a light as he, owing to certain financial operations in which he had been engaged. One committee hunted Secretary ROBESON, during all the nine months mentioned, only to be compelled to report that they found nothing criminal against him. Another committee thought it had discovered a mare's nest in the Department of Justice, in the outlay of $30,000 to stop Democratic false voting in New York. When the committee discovered that the Democratic majority had been reduced 30,000 they suddenly stopped this investigation.

In the meantime, the House found itself under the necessity of investigating some of its own people. A considerable proportion of its small number of officers proved incompetent or worse, and were necessarily dismissed, owing to the glaring and outrageous character of their doings. Further than this, after knowing for years that the people were severely taxed, not a cent of reduction in tax has been proposed or provided for. Under the Constitution, the House was exclusively authorized to originate bills to reduce taxation. Armed with this absolute and exclusive authority, the party which has been weeping so many years about the weight of taxation under which the people are groaning promised much, but what has the party done? Mr. MORRISON proposed a bill, prepared outside of the House, to modify some portions of the taxation by the tariff, and the House for eight months refused to consider it, refused to take it up, refused even to have it read or debated. No other bill holding out even a faint promise for the reduction of taxes was ever proposed or hinted at. Under the Republican reforms instituted and executed by Secretary BRISTOW, the collection of the revenue had so improved as to promise a large increase, but the Democratic-Confederate House interposed, and so weakened the machinery of collection as to threaten a loss of revenue. If it be said that money was saved from the appropriations, the answer is that the revenues of the Government are probably inspired to a greater amount than the savings will indicate, while the purpose was to spend ten times more than was saved on Southern claims.

As to the currency, no positive action was taken. The repeal of the date for resumption, which carries with it the practical repeal of the entire bill, was accompanied by the constant assurance that they were still for hard money. At best, one-half the Democratic members refused to go on record on that question either way. On the subject of the silver coinage, the same cowardice and imbecility ruled supreme. The bill authorizing that coinage was never permitted to come to a vote,—was choked off; these men aspiring to rule the nation dared not vote in favor of restoring the honest coin dollar which had been surreptitiously repealed. Not one reform can be pointed out that was accomplished by this nine months session. It higgled over the appropriation bills, in the hope of crippling the administration; but with all its reform promises before it, failed to do a single thing that would contribute to the real reform of any department of the Government, and was at the last rebuked by the President for squandering the people's money.

POLITICAL NOTES.

AN Ohio dealer advertises "Tilden and Hendricks hats." The brim varies, but the crown is always soft.

ONE term of Tilden would revive the palmy days of Buchanan, Floyd, Thompson and Jeff Davis at the capital.

ONE term of Tilden would be the first term of the Confederacy, with its headquarters at Washington instead of Richmond.

THE Berks county Democrats show a determination to give Congressman Clymer a third term, and return Senator Ermentrout to the State Senate.

PETER COOPER'S usual expression is one of great despondency, owing to a habit he has of drooping his lower jaw. This explanation is put forth in order to spare him any misconstruction after election.

THE one commanding, decisive question before the country is whether the control of the whole Government shall be placed in the hands of the same Confederate party which controls the present House of Representatives.

SENATOR NEWTON BOOTH is said to have decided to take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler in California. If the report is true, that State might as well be transferred from the Democratic to the Republican column, for Mr. Booth's influence has been enough to decide the question more than once.

THE Richmond (Va.) *Whig* calls the circular of General Dix to the Boys in Blue "a traitor's appeal." General Dix is a traitor! The *Whig* remembers that he is the man who said: "If any man attempts to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." From a rebel standpoint it was unpleasant.

MR. HENDRICKS as a member of the United States Senate voted against the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. In the course of the debate on the Thirteenth, he denied the power of Congress or of the people to abolish slavery by constitutional amendment. He thus holds that the act was invalid, and so null and void. The country scarcely wants to trust such a man as Vice President and possible President.

THE minds of the Democratic editors may not be especially great, but the manner in which they all run in the same channel is certainly marvelous. Innumerable paragraphs and entire editorial articles appear simultaneously in papers in all parts of the country, worded precisely alike in all cases, and showing that they are the product of the same brilliant mind or of a series of brilliant minds acting in concert. It shows how harmonious the Democratic party has become.

BLOBBS has never been in the habit of reading Presidents' messages, but the recent efforts of General Grant in that line have originated a new taste, as it were, in the Blobbs nature. He does like a square hitter, and a man who can fire well at a crowd, he says, and he feels disappointed now whenever he fails to find a message from the President in the morning papers. The fact is, General Grant's short range little messages are very effective documents, and make "mighty interesting reading."

THE next edition of "Every Man His Own Lawyer" will contain a new form of promissory note, devised by S. J. T., a counseller-at-law, in accordance with the Democratic plan of resumption. It will read thus:

> WASHINGTON, March 5, 1877.
>
> At some time or other I promise to pay Bloated Bondholder, or Order, One Thousand Dollars—if convenient.
>
> SHAM JUGGLING TILDEN.

This, you will observe, is a flexible currency, suited to the wants of trade; saves trouble of protest, notary's fees, and such little annoyances. Instead of copyrighting it, the inventor gives it to the public—the first time he ever gave anything away in his life, though some malicious people say he did "give away" Bill Tweed.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

THE "New York *World* not long ago said: The existing law promises specie resumption for January, 1879. If the Democratic Congressional caucus decides to recommend the repeal of this promise, *there is no tongue so persuasive as to induce the people to believe the Democratic party sincere in its demand for resumption.*" This is the declaration of the leading Democratic organ. Since then not only has the caucus recommended repeal, but the Democratic majority of the House has voted for repeal, and Mr. Tilden sustains this proceeding. And the *World* is right. In the face of this action, "no tongue is so persuasive as to induce the people to believe the Democratic party sincere in its demand for resumption."—*Albany Journal.*

TURKEY.

A Geographical, Statistical, Religious, Historical and Political Sketch of the Land of the Crescent.

Turkey proper, usually divided into Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia, borders on Austria, Servia, Roumania, European Russia, the Black Sea, Russia in Asia, Persia, the Persian Gulf, Arabia, the Red Sea, Egypt, the Mediterranean, the Archipelago, Greece, the Ionian Sea, the Adriatic and Montenegro. The statistical returns of the population of Turkey are extremely unreliable. The Encyclopedia Brittanica furnishes the following figures: The area of Turkey in Europe, including Moldavia, Wallachia and Servia, is about 207,000 square miles, and that of Turkey in Asia about 650,870 square miles; in Africa, 943,740 square miles. The population is made up as follows: Turkey in Europe, 9,800,000; Turkey in Asia, 16,750,000; Turkey in Africa, 600,000; total, 27,150,000. Of these about two-thirds are Mussulmans, and nearly the whole of the other third are of the various Christian sects; about half a million are Jews. In European Turkey about forty per cent. of the area is arable and vine land, six per cent. meadows, eleven per cent. grass lands, fourteen per cent. forests, and twenty-nine per cent. unproductive soil. The State religion is Mohammedan, but Jews and Christians of all kinds are recognized by the Sultan as independent religious communities, with the privilege of maintaining their own ecclesiastical organizations. The antagonism between the various religious bodies is very great. The Turks proper, the Turkomans, Arabs and Tartars are wholly, and the Kurds mostly, Mohammedans, and a small portion of the Slavic race are of the same religion. Mohammedans constitute three-fourths of the population in Asiatic Turkey, but are in a minority in nearly all the European districts. The Christians of Turkey belong mostly to the Greek Church. The number of Roman Catholics, inclusive of the members of the Oriental churches, who recognize the supremacy of the Pope, is estimated at 300,000 in European and from 300,000 to 400,000 in Asiatic Turkey. The Armenian Church is confined to the Armenian race, and some of the latter with Greeks, Nestorians and Jacobites, have united with the Roman Catholic Church, but keep up separate organizations. Education has been much neglected until late years, but a law was promulgated in 1869 providing for the establishment of elementary schools for both sexes in every commune, of schools of a higher grade in larger towns, of industrial and normal schools, and of a university after German models, which was opened in Constantinople in 1870. There have since been established there a school of law, a military school, one for engineers and one for artillery, and a naval school on the island of Khalki, sea of Marmora. Outside of the Empire the progress of education is exceedingly slow. There are several good Catholic and Protestant schools and colleges in the Empire.

The history of Turkey is one long list of almost continued wars of conquest down to the close of the sixteenth century, and of invasions or rebellions not yet ended since that time. The Ottoman empire with its dependencies closely corresponds to the Byzantine empire in the times of its greatest extent. It derives its name from Othman or Osman, who conquered Nice in Bithynia and several neighboring districts in 1299. His son Orkhan captured Broussa, the Bithynian capital, in 1326, and invaded Thrace, and his successors down to and including Solyman the Magnificent, who took Belgrade in 1521, greatly extended the boundaries of the empire. Mohammed II, who reigned from 1451—'81, captured Constantinople after a memorable siege of fifty-three days, May 29, 1453. The Janissaries, a military body, arose to great power under the weak rule of the successors to Solyman the Magnificent, and Turkey, although occasionally successful in her wars, lost power and prestige, and was obliged to sacrifice some of her possessions. The Janissaries were disbanded in 1826 by Mahmoud II., who massacred thousands of them. In the meantime, the Greek revolution had broken out, and, on account of the cruelties perpetrated in Greece, which Mahmoud made no attempt to stop, England, France and Russia interfered, and the independence of Greece was secured. Since that time the great powers of Europe have to some extent controlled the affairs of Turkey, interfering to stop both wars and internal conflicts, with the general effect of weakening the power of Turkey and dividing her territory into several independent States. In 1873 the Khedive of Egypt obtained important privileges from the Sultan, which make him almost an independent sovereign, although he still pays tribute in money and men to Turkey. The insurrection in Herzegovina, which began last year, followed by the rebellions in Montenegro and Servia, are matters of the newspaper history of to-day.

The Government of Turkey is an absolute monarchy, limited only by the law of the Koran. The Sultan is the supreme head of the Mohammedan religion, the Vicar of the Prophet, uniting in himself the book and the sword, and is therefore endowed with absolute authority, spiritual and temporal. Next to the Koran, the "Multeka," a code of the supposed sayings and opinions of Mahomet and the decisions of his immediate successors, are recognized as binding laws by sovereign and subject. Another code of laws, "Canon-nameh," framed by Solyman the Magnificent, is also generally obeyed. Although the Sultan is the absolute ruler of the Empire, the Turkish theory of government holds that the practical direction of earthly affairs is below the dignity of the Sultan, and they are therefore delegated to two servants appointed by himself—the Sheik-ul-Islum, the head of the church and the judiciary, and the Grand Vizier, the head of the temporal government.

Formerly the Sheik-ul-Islam was the absolute ruler, holding office for life, and declaring void as contrary to religious law any decree or law which did not please him; but Sultan Mahmoud reformed this abuse by removing at pleasure that officer when he became refractory. The Sheik-ul-Islam is appointed with the nominal concurrence of Ulema, a body comprising the clergy and chief functionaries of the law over which he presides. The Grand Vizier is President of the Divan or Ministerial Council. The empire is divided into villayets or governments, and subdivided into provinces and districts, each with Governors or Superintendents representing the Sultan. All subjects are eligible to and may fill the highest offices, as all true believers are equal in the eye of the law.

THE FOGGERTY'S.

Why a Divorce Was Wanted.

Mr. and Mrs. Foggerty knocked at the door of Colonel Banger's law office, and then filed in, Mrs. Foggerty in advance. Mr. Foggerty was a timid, subdued, weak-eyed person, in spectacles. He had the air of a victim of perpetual tyranny—of a man who had been ruthlessly and remorselessly sat upon, until his back bone was wholly gone. And Mrs. Foggerty looked as if she might have been his despot. She opened the conversation by addressing the lawyer:

"Colonel, I have called to engage you as my counsel in a divorce suit against Mr. Foggerty. I have resolved to separate from him—to sunder our ties and henceforth live apart."

"Indeed," replied the Colonel, "I'm sorry to hear that. What's the matter? Been beating and ill treating you?"

"Beating!" exclaimed Mrs. Foggerty, disdainfully, "I should think not! I should like him to try it."

"Maria, let me—," interposed Mr. Foggerty, timidly.

"Now, Wilberforce," she exclaimed, interrupting him, "you remain quiet—*I* will explain this matter to Col. Banger. You see, Colonel, Mr. Foggerty is eccentric beyond endurance. He goes on continually in a manner that will certainly drive me to distraction. I can stand it no longer. We *must* be cut asunder. For years, Colonel, Wilberforce has been attempting to learn to play upon the flute. He has no more idea of music than a coal-scuttle, but he *will* try to learn. He has been practicing upon the flute since 1862, and he has learned but a portion of one tune—'Nelly Bly.' He can play but four notes, 'Nelly Bly shuts —,' and there he stops. He has practiced these four notes for fourteen years. He plays them upon the porch in the evening; he blows them out from the garret; he stands out in the yard and puffs them; he has frequently risen in the night and seized his flute and played 'Nel-ly Bly shuts' for hours, until I scream to relieve my feelings."

"Now, Maria," said Mr. Foggerty, "you know that I can play as far as 'shuts her eye; six notes in all. I learned them in the early part of June."

"Very well, now; it's of no consequence. Don't interrupt me. This is bad enough. I submitted to it because I loved him. But on Tuesday, while I was watching him through the crack of the parlor door, I saw him wink twice at my chambermaid."

"Maria!" shrieked Foggerty, "this is scandalous. You know very well that I am suffering from a nervous affection of the eye-lids!"

"Wilberforce, hush! In addition to this wickedness, Colonel, Mr. Foggerty is becoming so absent-minded that he torments my life; he makes me utterly wretched. Four times now has he brought his umbrella to bed with him and scratched me by jogging it around with the sharp points of the ribs toward me. What on earth he means I cannot imagine. He said he thought somehow it was the baby, but that is so preposterous that I can hardly believe him."

"Why can't you? Don't you remember perfectly well that I emptied a bottle of milk into the umbrella twice? Would I have done that if I hadn't thought it was the baby?"

"There now. Wilberforce, that's enough from you. Do let me have a chance to talk! And, Colonel, the real baby he treats in the most malignant manner. I came in on Thursday and found that he had laid the large family Bible on the darling's stomach. It was at the last gasp. I never thought it would recover."

"Maria, didn't I tell you I gave it to the child to play with to keep him quiet?"

"Mr. Foggerty, will you please let me get a word in edgeways? Our older children too, he is simply ruining. He teaches them the most pernicious and hurtful doctrines. He told Johnny the other day that Madagascar was an island in the Peruvian ocean off the coast of Illinois, and that a walrus was a kind of a race horse used by the Carribees. And our oldest girl told me that he instructed her that Polycarp fought the battle of Bunker Hill, for the purpose of defeating the Saracens."

"Not the Saracens, Maria; Lucy misunderstood—"

"Wilberforce, I wish you would hush! His general treatment of me is scandalous. He was constantly taking my teeth for the purpose of knocking around the spigot in the bath-tub at night, when the baby wanted a drink, and only last week he took both sets after I had gone to bed, propped them apart, baited them with cheese and caught two horrid mice before morning. I was so hurt by his behavior that I drank some laudanum for the purpose of committing suicide, and then Mr. Foggerty borrowed a stomach pump in at Knott's drug store and pumped me out twice in such a rude manner that I have felt hollow ever since."

"I did it from kindness, Maria!"

"Don't talk of kindness to me, Wilberforce, after your conduct! And Colonel, one night last week, after I had returned, Mr. Foggerty sat down in the room below and determined to see if it were true that a candle could be shot through a board from a gun. He dropped a lighted candle in his gun, and of course it exploded. It came up through the floor and made a gob of grease upon the ceiling of my room, nearly scaring me to death, and filling my legs full of bird shot."

"Maria, I asked you to believe that I forgot about the candle being lighted. I did it in a fit of absent-mindedness."

"Do go into the other room, Wilberforce, or else hold your tongue. So, Colonel, I want to get a divorce. Existence is unendurable to me. The lives of my children are in danger. I cannot remain in such slavery any longer. Can you release me?"

Colonel Banger said he would think it over and give her an answer in a week. His idea was to give her time to think better of it. So then she told Wilberforce to put on his hat, and when he had done so he followed her meekly out, and they went home. It is believed in the neighborhood that she has concluded to stick to him and persecute him a while longer.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

AN ARISTOCRATIC SWINDLER.

Sentenced to Five Years' Penal Servitude—The Fate Which Befell Richard Banner Oakley—Some Account of the Man's History.

A London cable dispatch a few days ago announced that Mr. Richard Banner Oakley, the founder of the Co-operative Credit Bank, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for frauds committed in connection with that great financial spider's nest. Mr. Banner Oakley was in many respects a unique rogue, and the history of his various schemes for swindling the public would read like a romance. Originally of a good family, he entered upon a financial career with a fair fortune. From an overpowering love for speculation he very soon got stranded and began to look about him for a rich wife, and succeeded in securing one in Shropshire. Being a dashing, genial sort of an individual, he made himself so popular in the chosen home of the typical stupid English squire that he was asked to contest the representation of Shrewsbury in Parliament. He failed and had no money to pay his bills, and it burst upon his wife's father that the rich daughter had been sacrificed to a needy adventurer. Oakley then went into a grand scheme for building up a fortune. He rented several large Scotch deer forests and moors, furnished dogs, guns, ammunition, &c., all on credit, and sublet them to parties of Lancashire, London, and Birmingham tradesmen, who were proud to talk about their "moors in Scotland." For this they paid liberally, and it really looked as if the versatile Oakley was at last on the broad road to riches. Unfortunately the second year there came a blighting disease among grouse, and the whole scheme collapsed. Oakley went into the Bankruptcy Court for the fourth time, and paid nothing. His next speculation was the Co-operative Credit Bank, and Carlyle's saying that the world is mainly made up of fools finds confirmation in the fact that he was associated in the management of the concern with some really honorable men—soldiers and clergymen—whose good name lent the speculation an air of respectability. Besides, thousands of people intrusted Oakley with their earnings, and for a time the scheme went on briskly. His system of "banking" simply consisted of people placing their money in his hands without any security beyond that of his promise to pay eighteen per cent. on the deposit money out of the enormous gains he professed to make by speculating on the Stock Exchange. The whole scheme was a most barefaced swindle, and it is wonderful the number of people who were duped. For a time Mr. Oakley, who, by the bye, was a canting, preaching hypocrite, will have leisure to mature some new benevolent scheme in the interests of suffering humanity and Richard Banner Oakley.

The *Times* readers will recollect that it was through the agency of Mr. Oakley and a London advertising agent that the notorious Keokuk and Kansas Railway scheme was floated in the English market. For weeks the English newspapers were flooded with flaming advertisements, showing the immense commercial advantages to be derived from the freight traffic on this railroad, which was only fifteen miles in length. Mr. Oakley also started a financial newspaper, many thousands of copies of which, containing glowing descriptions of this railroad, were circulated all over Great Britain gratuitously. An examination of his books failed to show, even approximately, how much the public subscribed to the bogus scheme, but the sum must have footed up to a very respectable one. When his "bank" was seized the only available funds consisted of a few shillings and a number of the Keokuk and Kansas railroad bonds, representing a sum of about ten thousand pounds. Of course they were utterly valueless, and the thousands of people who were duped have not and never will receive a penny of the money invested.—*N. Y. Times.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shadines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

REPPS AND POPLINS.

Opening this day a very choice line of new styles in Tycoon Repps for Wrappers.
A choice line of Colored Poplins, extra weight and finish, in new and most desirable shades for the coming season, at 25c per yard, worth and sold at 33.

FANCY PLAIDS, &C.

All the new autumn shades in plain Brocaded and Fancy Plaid Dress Goods in lowest to finest qualities, at very lowest prices.

CASHMERES.

Fine Colored Cashmeres in newest colors at low prices.
Special attention is invited to our very extensive line Black Cashmeres in Wool. All-wool and Silk Warp and to the usual good value offered. An examination will show these goods to be the best value it has ever been our pleasure to offer.

SILKS AND ALPACAS.

And unusual good value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs in all grades.
A full and complete line of all qualities in Black and Colored Silks. Fancy and Mourning, Checked and Striped Silks. Brocaded Silks in all shades at our usual low prices.

FLANNELS, &C.

Medium and heavy weight Flannels in plain, all colors, Fancy Barred Fine Shirting Flannels, Heavy Country Flannels and Embroidered Skirting Flannels.
Ladies' Cloth Sackings in desirable shades. Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Fine Cloths, &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

WHITE GOODS.

An unusually complete and attractive line of White Goods at special low prices.
White Counterpanes and Quilts, full sizes in all grades at the lowest prices.
At $1, an extra size Embossed Table Cover, all wool, an extra bargain.

SUITS, &C.

At $2 and $2.50, Ladies' White Barred Nainsook Suits, reduced from $8.
Important and attractive reductions in Ladies' and Misses' Linen Suits, in plain, braided and embroidered, making this a most favorable opportunity to obtain a special bargain.
A complete line of Ladies' Black and Colored Suits at lowest prices.

LACES AND SHAWLS.

Special bargains in Llama Lace Points, Capes and Sacques reduced almost one-half.
New Shawls in an extensive variety, at lowest prices.

UNDERWEAR.

Full lines of Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear.
And a large variety of styles in Muslin Underwear for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING, &C.

Ready-made Clothing, and Suits made to order for Gents, Youths and Boys, at short notice.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., at very lowest prices.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

We have just opened in our basement a full, new and complete stock of everything in the way of Housekeeping Articles and useful goods, at much less than usual prices for same.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

At 75c, Unlaundried Shirts, with 3 ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs, a good bargain.
At $1, Unlaundried Shirts, with 3-ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs, all in every way much superior to any previous offerings in these goods, being extra well made and finished with filled seams, a special bargain.
From 70c to finest qualities, extra good value in Fine White Dressed Shirts, open and closed fronts.
Very latest styles in standing and turned down Linen Collars.

FURNISHING GOODS.

At 45c, a few dozen left of those extra long, real Balbriggan Hose for Ladies, with silk stitching, worth 75c.
Ladies' extra length White Cotton Hose 3 pair for 25c, and in all the finer qualities.
Full and complete lines of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description at very lowest price.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Our usual good value and lowest prices for Domestic Goods. Everything in this line being offered at the lowest prices to be found anywhere throughout the United States.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JEWELRY.

Just opened a beautiful line of Jewelry in Ladies' Gold Rolled Plate Sets.
Black Vulcanite Jewelry, plain and Pearl and Gold setting. Horn and Whitby Jet Sets. Celluloid Pearl Jewelry.
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 row Rubber Bracelets, from 15c per pair upwards.
Gents' Sets, Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, &c., at the very lowest prices.

SASHES, &C.

At 12½c upwards, a beautiful line of Fancy Plaid Sash Ribbons. Plain Sash Ribbons, all colors, at lowest prices.
Important reductions in Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 4 to 50c.
An exceptionable choice line of patterns, special bargains.

SCARFS, TIES, &C.

Opened to-day another invoice of latest shapes in Hats and Bonnets for early Autum, at low prices.
Trimming Velvets, Black and Colored Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Ribbons in newest Fall shades. New Wings, Tips, Feathers, Plumes, &c. Hat Ornaments in new designs.

SICILIAN NETS.

All shades in "Sicilian Nets" for Scarfs at a little lower than usual prices. Colors embrace light, medium and navy blue, pink, cherry, cardinal, cream, white, brown and black, also all of the above shades in "Sicilian Net" Scarfs with fringed ends.
Windsor Ties and Plaid Ties, plain and fringed. Beautiful line of Embroidered end Crepe Lisse Scarfs, assorted colors.
Lowest prices for Black Lace Scarfs and Bows, Scarfing Nets, Chantilly and French Laces.
Opening daily new novelties for early Autumn.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Great Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
TO QUIT THE BUSINESS,
NOW GOING ON
AT
A. W. ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
THE
Entire Stock to be Sold.
Price not so much an object as to close out the stock as soon as possible.
Call and secure some of the bargains we are offering.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

Goods Must be Sold.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
As a meeting of my creditors has been postponed until September 5, the sale FOR CASH of the entire stock will be continued for their benefit until that time. Many of the goods are selling for half price. Stock of Fall Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ribbons, Furnishing Goods, Bags, &c., &c., is very complete.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, 75c.
Men's Vests, 35c.
Germantown Yarns, 7½c per oz.
Shawl Straps, 25c.
Silk Umbrellas, $3 to $5.
Balbriggan Embroidered Hose, 20c.
Sash Ribbons, 12½c per yard.
Gents' Fine Shirts, $1 to $1.50.
Call Early and Get the Bargains.
J. D. Carlisle,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

ICE.
ICE.
In order to reduce our stock, we will sell Ice at our office during the month of August, by wagon loads or 4,000 pounds and upwards, at
Eight Dollars ($8) Per Ton.
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
A. Hersperger & Sons,
OFFICE—Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. 116

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

GRAY'S PAINT ROOF
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.
Attention is directed to the following:
Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Guipure and French Embroidered Bands.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at bargain prices.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts with Collars attached.
Linen Neck Plaiting and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Veiling Nett, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Barege Veilings.
Black Lace and Nett Scarfs at reduced prices.
Silk Scarf Nett, open mesh, all colors.
Crape and Twilled Silk Windsor Ties in all shades.
Extra bargain in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 25c, 65c, and 75c per yard.
Brocaded Sash Ribbons, newest thing out.
COLORED DRESS SILKS
Full lines, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1 per yard.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Debege and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
White Lawn, Swiss and Muslin Jackets.
Ladies' Corset Waists, made close fitting, high and low neck.
Ladies' Colored and White (real bone) Corsets, from 75c up.
French hand-made, Werley, Glove-fitting, Madame Foy's and Abdominal Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Hose on counters.
Ladies' Fine List and Silk Stockings, choice styles and shades.
Gloves—Ladies', Misses' and Men's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes.
Undressed Kid Gloves, Black and Medium shades—2 and 3 button.
Fans—Black and White Silk Fans, Plain and with Paintings.
Open and shut Japanese Fans from 5c up.
Jet Jewelry closing out at less than half price.
Portmonaies, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, &c.
Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.
RETAIL STORES

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

HARDWARE.
LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between John L. Moorhouse and Abraham W. Carsten, under the firm name of MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said A. W. Carsten having sold and transferred all his interest in said firm and business to said John L. Moorhouse.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to be collected and received by said John L. Moorhouse, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
JOHN L. MOORHOUSE,
A. W. CARSTEN,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 8, 1876. 131

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

B. AND B.
128 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
AUGUST 15, 1876.
MOTTO:
"Extra Value in Each Department."
NEW FALL GOODS.
100 PIECES DOUBLE WIDTH
American Poplins!
At 25c, which have always sold former seasons at 37½c.
NEW DRESS GOODS
To arrive daily during the week, consisting of Cashmeres, Brocade Alpacas and Cashmeres, Serges, &c., all very superior values.
Bargains to Close!
25 pieces Pure Silk Warp Pongees in Dark Grays and Browns at 37½c.
A line of 26 inch Mohair Plaids and Plain Goods, Light and Medium effects at 12½c.
These are imported Fabrics and about one-third their value.
Fine Black Silk and Cashmere Sacques at astonishing reductions.
SILKS
We call special attention to a lot of Black Cachemire Silks, at $1.50 per yard, well worth $1.75 to $2, extraordinary bargains. New Black Gros Grain Silks at $1 and $1.25. Our own importation of "Hand-Loom" Black Silks from $1.75 to $4 per yard. New Colored Silks from $1 to $1.50. New Black and White Stripe Silks 75c to $1.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES, American goods, at 40c; all-wool French Goods, 75, 85, 90 and 95c. 46-inch goods at 90c. Extra fine qualities at $1 and up to $2.50. Silk Warp Cashmeres at $1.25 and up to $2.50.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

HOTELS.
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRTET.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

JEWELRY and other Semple departments above.

INSURANCE.
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS,
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham,
L. Walter, Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1839, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
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NOTICE—THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE public not to negotiate a NOTE drawn by THOMAS WATSON in favor of JOSEPH P. REED, for $55, and indorsed by JOHN H. CRATTY, as said note was lost by the owner, and payment is stopped.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, August 18, 1876.

Yesterday indicated no change in the general financial situation. The banks reported yesterday more than usual dullness, even for this dull season. City customers have very few wants to supply, and the calls from the country for rediscounts and other favors were below the average. Hence business at the banks was confined mainly to ordinary counter duties. Cashiers and clerks seem to be having an easy time of it, and about half of them might, so far as an outsider can judge, as well engage in the "sports of the season,"—that is, go hunting or fishing, according to their taste and previous habits of life. A vacation now of a couple of weeks would prepare them all the better for the active fall business soon to be inaugurated; at least, that is the well-grounded hope of best informed people East and West. There certainly is a broad foundation for a large and profitable trade. Of course all good paper was freely taken by the banks, and the only complaint was that the offerings were so small, both in number and amount. Rates of discount to customers were as usual 8@10 per cent.

—The concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the change which has taken place in the relative value of silver and gold, &c., as passed by the two Houses of Congress, reads as follows:

"That a commission is hereby organized and constituted, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and experts not exceeding three in number to be selected and associated with them, with authority to determine the time and place of meeting, and whose duty it shall be, first, to inquire into the change which has taken place in the relative value of gold and silver, the causes thereof, and the effect thereof upon trade, commerce, finance, and the productive interests of the country, and upon the standard value in this and foreign countries; second, into the policy of the restoration of the double standard in this country, and if restored, what the relation between gold and silver coin should be; third, into the policy of continuing legal tender notes concurrently with the metalic standard, and the effects thereof upon the labor industries and wealth of the country; and fourth, into the best means for providing for facilitating the resumption of specie payments. And said commission is authorized to employ a stenographer, and shall report on or before the 15th day of January, 1877, with the evidence taken by then, and such recommendations for legislation as they may deem proper."

The Congressional members of the commission are Senators Jones, of Nevada, Boutwell and Bogy, and Representatives Gibson, Bland and Ballard.

—A British Consul, in a recent report to the British Foreign Office, speaking of the decline in trade between this country and the United Kingdom, observes:

"British manufactures must henceforth expect an increasing competition in the United States in these two branches of industry [iron and cotton] as well as in fabrics of silk. In regard to cotton goods, it is not alone that they are being produced nearly as cheaply as in England, but for certain qualities of goods manufactured in some of the New York and New England mills, a decided preference exists over the highly finished calicoes and shirtings of Manchester. But with stimulated production wages in the United States will doubtless advance, indirectly, owing, in a small degree, to the increased expense of living caused by the heavy protective duties to which American manufacturers so tenaciously cling, and this element in the cost of production will tend to diminish the force of the competition with which British manufacturers will have to contend, and give them a better chance in the struggle to retain their pre-eminence."

Thus it is, that no matter how ingenious and industrious our artisans may be, countervailing duties, which are for the few, always step in at the critical moment and shuts us out of the markets which would furnish employment to the many.

—We are now at the middle of August, and within two weeks of the end of summer, and yet no change in the money market, and business is unchanged. We still live, but it is evident that we work less, eat less, wear less, and spend less for recreation or luxuries than formerly. This is partly from necessity and partly from a distrust of the future, but the effect is as general and widespread as the cause, and tends directly to the accumulation of idle money, from a simple lack of employment.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

The Woods Run Saving Fund and Loan Association to Cyrus Hutchinson, May 17 1876; lot on Wilkins street, Ninth ward Allegheny $800

J. O. Brown to J. R. P. Brown, July 3d 1876; lot on Franklin street, Sixth ward Allegheny $3,600

R. H. Fife Sheriff, to Charles H. Grant, July 15th 1876; interest of Jacob Stuckrath, lot on Springarden Run, Reserve township $1,000

Same to Wm. Sunderman, June 24th 1876; interest of Henry Peckhardt to 2 lots on Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward Pittsburgh $25

Nancy C. Weddell to Sophie Speiker, October 1st 1872; lot on Fifth street Verona $425

C. Grubbs to Geo. Grubbs, August 9th 1875; lot on Main street, Shapsburg. $2,200

John Huckenstein to Robert Savage, April 25th 1871; lot on Fulton street, Third ward Allegheny $300

M. B. Brown to C. H. Rowand, February 15th 1873; lot on Main avenue, Mansfield borough $900

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	111⅝	5-20's 1868-coupons	121¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120¼	10-40's	116⅜
" 1865	115⅜	Currency 6's	126
" 1865 new	116⅜	New 5 per cents	117¾
5-20's 1867	119⅜	10-40's coupons	119⅝
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	107	Ohio & Mississippi	13⅜
Erie	13⅛	Union Pacific	63½
I. C.	88⅛	Toledo & Wabash	1⅜
C. C. & I. C.	3⅛	Harlem	137½
St. Paul	36⅛	Adams Express	110½
Do. Pref.	69⅜	American Express	60
Michigan Southern	54⅛	U. S. Express	65⅛
Do. Central	42⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85¾
Northwestern com	38⅛	Quicksilver	11
Do. Pref	63⅜	Fort Wayne	102½
Rock Island	106⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo	12⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	93⅛	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	24⅛	Iron Mountain	17¼
Western Union Tel.	72		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	49⅛	Cen. Trans (B)	44
Reading (B)	44⅛	Empire do. (B)	49¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139⅛	A. V. R. R. 7.30(B)	101⅜
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L 7's(B)	82
Lehigh Valley (B)	58⅜	N. Pacific bonds (S)	—

NEW YORK, August 17, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2½; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $408,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $191,000. The clearings were $26,000. Sterling was steady at 487½@489. Gold was steady at 111½@111⅝. The carrying rates were 1@3, and borrowing ½, 1 and flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were quiet, except Tennessees, which are better. The chief topic of discussion in financial circles to-day was the proposed resumption of refunding operations by the Treasury. Stocks were dull and lower, with the coal shares, St. Pauls and Michigan Central notably weak. The statement of St. Paul earnings shows a reduction of $20,000 for the second week in August, and $40,000 since the first of the month. The transactions were about 65,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Western Union, 3,000 Northwests, 14,000 St. Pauls, 7,000 Erie, 14,000 Lake Shore, 6,500 Michigan Central, and 8,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 120½; 5-20s '65, 115⅜; do. new, 116⅛; do. '67, 119⅜; do. '68, 120½; new 5s, 117¼; 10-40s, 117⅞; coupons 119⅝; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 47½; do. new, 47½; Virginia new, 28; do. old, 27; Missouri 6s, 107.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71½; Quicksilver, 12; do. preferred, 15; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 8; Adams Express, 110; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86; American Express, 61½; United States Express, 66½; New York Central, 107; Erie, 14½; do. preferred, 20; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 42½; Panama, 128; Union Pacific, 63½; Lake Shore, 54½; Illinois Central, 89½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern common, 38½; do. preferred, 63½; C. C. C. & I., 41½; New Jersey Central, 61; Rock Island, 106¾; St. Paul, 36½; do. preferred, 69¼; Toledo & Wabash, 2⅞; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 102⅞; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do. preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 15⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 6½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 20½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 112½; Central Pacific, 108⅜; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grant, 105⅜; do. Sinking Fund, 95½.

LONDON, August 17.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £807,000 in the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 60⅝ per cent. The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £156,000. Three hundred and twenty thousand dollars in specie was taken out of the Bank of England yesterday, and one million to-day for shipment to Oporto. Two small banks and one mercantile firm at Oporto failed. It is not known yet whether the crisis is serious. Consols, 96 7-16; 5-20s '65, 106⅜; do. '67, 109⅜; 10-40s, 117, ex coupons; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 12⅞; do. preferred, 20.

PARIS, August 17.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 4,054,000 francs in the past week. Rentes 106f 40c.

FRANKFORT, August 17.—United States new 5s 103⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, August 17, 1876.

The general position of the leading markets has not varied much for some days; and while business is dull, unusually so even for this season of the year, our merchants are hopeful of an improvement soon. Produce merchants generally report that they never knew business to be as dull as it has been all this year, and, grain dealers make a similar statement. Notwithstanding values are much lower for the most of the leading articles of merchandise than they have been since before the war, the demand is exceedingly light, and in consequence of a general want of confidence, the hand-to-mouth policy is being closely adhered to. We need not look for any improvement in our city business until our iron, glass, and other manufacturing establishments are started up, thereby affording employment to many who are not only out of work but out of funds as well.

APPLES—Continue to come forward very freely, notwithstanding current rates scarcely cover freight and commissions; offering at 50a$1 per bbl.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₩ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BERRIES—The receipts are falling off, but the supply continues in excess of the demand; Blackberries, selling at 50a75 ₩ bucket; Whortle-berries, 65a75c.

BROOM CORN—Business in our market has been a little more active recently, but prices are unsatisfactory. A Chicago paper of 16th, reports that market as follows: Choice old hurl has recently been sold at 10c. The supply is understood to be limited, and in few hands. Yesterday morning's statement concerning the crop in Cherry Valley was incorrect. The crop in that section is said to be looking well and the yield per acre will be larger than in 1875, thus compensating partly for the decrease in the acreage this year, which is something like 650 acres. Harvesting has commenced in Cherry Valley and Kansas.

BROOMS—There has been an active demand recently; some of our manufacturers are quite busy, but it is complained that prices have been reduced to such an extent, the result of a strong competition, that the margin for profit is small. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1.50
No 2 Hurl do	1.75
No 3 Hurl—painted	2.00
No 4 Hurl do	2.50
No 4 Stock braid	2.50
No 5 Stalk Braid	2.75
No 5 Hurl	2.75
No 6 Hurl	3.00
No 3 carpet—velvet finish	3.50
No 4 carpet do	3.75
No 5 carpet do	4.00
No. 3 Fancy Parlor	3 75
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 00
Railroad (extra heavy)	3 00
Hotel (fine corn)	4a5 00
Wisps (6, 8 and 10 inch)	1 25a1 75
Toy Brooms	1 25a1 75
Misses'	2 00

BUTTER—The market is generally reported slow, but really fine table Butter continues to command full prices, as the supply is not more than equal to the demand. Creamery Butter, put up in ice, 27a28; prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 18a20c; common to medium, 12a15c.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices. Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 8a8¼c to the trade, and 9a9½c in a jobbing way. New York advices continue unfavorable.

CANNED GOODS—There is so little doing that it is unnecessary to give quotations in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is nothing doing, and being out of season we omit quotations.

EGGS—There has been no change in the value of fresh stock for a week or more; old stock, of which there is an abundant supply, is hard to work off at any price. Fresh receipts, guaranteed as such, 11a12—as soon as the heated term is over an advance is not improbable.

FLOUR—Liverpool was quoted firm yesterday, while New York, Chicago and other leading markets in this country were reported quiet. Our own market is devoid of a single new feature deserving of notice; business generally reported dull and prices unchanged. We continue former quotations:

Red winter wheat flours	$6.00a6.50 ₩ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	7.00a7.50 "
Spring wheat flours	5.75a6.25 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.50a9.50 "
Rye flour	4.50a4.75 "

GROCERIES—Our merchants are all putting out a good deal of Sugar, but for all other articles the demand continues exceedingly light. Refined Sugars have been run up 1¼a1¾c ₩ lb within the last 40 or 50 days, and some well informed operators are predicting that standard A will go to 12c before the close of the fruit season. Our New York advices report Coffee quiet but steady. A largely increased trade is looked for next month.

RICE.

Carolina	6⅛a7½	Louisiana	6⅛a6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	13 a	Standard B	11⅝a
Crushed	12⅝a	Standard Ex C.	11½a
Granulated	12⅝a	Ref. Yellow	9½a10⅜
Powdered	12⅝a	N. O. new crop	8⅛a 9⅛
Standard A	11⅝a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a5
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23 a	R Rio (lb pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	21½a22	R Rio (loose)	25½
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is no animation in the Grain markets; business is unusually dull for this particular time; we are in hopes, however, that there will be a revival within the next few weeks. The uncertainity in regard to values has considerable to do with the present depression in business, as neither dealers nor consumers will be disposed to buy to any extent until the outlook in regard to values is more fully developed. Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; No. 1 red winter, $1,10a1,15; No. 1 amber, $1,15,a1,20. The Oat market has not varied much recently; we continue to quote at 30a32 on track, as to quality. Ear Corn continues very dull; and prices are weak and lower; quoted on track at 50a53c. Shelled Corn is also dull, but in light supply; quoted on track at 53a55 as to quality. Rye dull and nominal at 57a60c. No movement in Barley as yet.

HAY—New crop loose from country wagons, $8a14; according to quality. Baled $12a14 on track.

HIDES—Few coming in, and dull sale at the following rates:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8 a 9
Green Salted Calf	9 a11
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	8a 10

LEATHER—General market rather quiet, and prices have declined for some descriptions. Rough Leather in fair demand for choice article—common grades a drug in the market. Upper and Kip—no demand except for usual hand-to-mouth actual orders. Calf slow. Red Sole in good demand in small lots. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@ 0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,27@ 0,29
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,25@ 0,27
Red Sole, good dgd	0,23@ 0,25
Oak, Rough	0,23@ 0,27
Harness, city oak	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, country	0,29@ 0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,26@ 0,29
Fair Skirting	0,38@ 0,40
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ₩ doz	48,00@62,00
Belt Leather	0,39@ 0,43
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ₩ foot	0,18@ 0.22
Finished Kips	0.50@ 0,90

MILL FEED—Bran reported dull at $11a12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13a15; middlings and chopped feed, $18a20.

OILS—Extra lard oil, 85c; winter extra strained, 95c; No. 1, 75; No. 2, 60a65. Miners oil, winter made, 57a60c; summer strained, 55a55c. Linseed oil steady at 55a58. Carbon firm at 15⅛ by the car load and 15⅛a16c in a small way.

POTATOES—Irish continue very dull; selling at 30a35c ₩ bushel and $1a1,25 ₩ bbl. Sweets quoted at $3,75a4,25 per bbl for Baltimore and $5a5,50 for Jerseys.

PEACHES—Selling at $1a1,50 per box, as quality and condition.

PLUMS—Quoted at $4a5 per stand of two bushels.

PROVISIONS—We can report a continued steady demand for the Hog products, which is owing to the fact that they are largely taking the place of fresh meats in consequence of the hot weather. No recent change in prices, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	—	Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$20,75
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	20,75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¼
Do. Canvassed	10⅛	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13⅛
Do. Canvassed	15⅛	Do. bkts	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15⅛	Do. 5 lb do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. ₩ doz	8⅛	Do. 3 lb pails	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do. 5 lb do	15
Short Rib Sides	12¼	Do. 8 lb do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull; No. 1 city rendered 8a8½c; do. country, 7a7½c.

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10⅛
Do. fancy brands	8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10
Orange Mineral	12 @13
Pure red lead	10 @11
Painters red lead	9 @10
Latharge	9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil	13
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11
Putty	3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ₩ gall. in bbl. lots	40 @42

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are quoted at 40 & 10 ₩ cent. off western list for carload lots, and 40 for less than a carload.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 50
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—We note a fair demand at old prices. Nearly all the manufacturers are kept running steadily to fill their orders, and there is no disposition shown to cut prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No. 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ₩ doz (patented)	2 75
Cimmon do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₩ box	90ca 1 25

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, August 17, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	65 cars.	1 cars.	24 cars.	2 cars.
Saturday	16 "	2 "	3 "	4 "
Sunday	38 "	24 "	20 "	5 "
Monday	32 "	57 "	12 "	8 "
Tuesday	1 "	75 "	12 "	28 "
Wednesday	53 "	29 "	13 "	16 "
Thursday	1 "	6 "	8 "	9 "
Total	204 "	194 "	92 "	72 "
Last week	277 "	165 "	115 "	121 "

CATTLE.

The run of local stock was considerably larger than that of the preceding week, but the receipts of through consignments show a falling off of 73 cars, and with an increased demand, the market was more active without, however, any perceptible change in prices. Some operators quoted common grades a fraction lower, but while there may have been a few of this kind sold at a slight reduction, we are of the opinion, after making due inquiry in regard to the matter, that there was no general decline. All conceded that prime shipping grades brought fully as much as they did the week preceding, and as the supply was light, they sold more readily. The fact is the supply of this last named character has been comparatively light for two or three weeks now in succession, and the consequence is there is more difference being made between common and prime cattle, and as soon as the hot weather subsides, there will be more difference still between light and heavy weights; for two months or more the former have been much inquired for than the latter, not only by country dealers, who rarely ever buy any other kind, but regular eastern shippers as well, and for a time there was very little difference in the price of good light and prime heavy cattle, and the former sold the most readily; and to some extent this is still the case.

Under the influence of the more favorable advices from New York, there was a stronger feeling developed to-day, and a fair number of good shipping cattle, of which there were none on sale, could probably have disposed of at a slight advance as compared with the early part of the week. Moreover, the large falling off in the run of through consignments was not without its effect in stimulating the tone of our market.

Up to this writing, Philadelphia buyers have taken 60 cars, New York, 16 cars; country dealers, 80 cars; local dealers and butchers, 25 cars; making a total of 181 cars sold, and, as there were but 194 cars on sale, it can be readily perceived that but few were shipped on in first hand. In a word, taking all in all, the market was all that could reasonably be expected; indeed, we have no doubt it turned out better than most operators had calculated upon. There were some few Texans on sale; one lot weighing 950 (rough) brought 2½c and another, weighing about 900, of better quality, brought 3c. It was rumored that a sale had been made as low as 2c, but we cannot vouch for its correctness. There was a large business done in stock cattle this week at prices ranging from 3¼a4c, as to quality.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5,00a5,25
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4,35
Stockers, according to quality	3,25a4,00
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,50a3,00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The most important features to notice are a diminished supply and better prices; as will be seen, the receipts show a falling off of 49 cars as compared with the preceding week, and with a light supply, especially of good fat stock, and a very fair demand, the market has been fairly active at an advance of 10a15c ₩ cwt as compared with this day week. The bulk of the offerings were rather common in point of quality, and as the supply of the commoner grades was fully up to the demand there was no improvement in prices. There is a continued fair demand for good stock Ewes, and good Lambs were better this week. Scalawag stock, however, is as dull as ever, and we would advise those of our country readers who have anything of this character to keep it at home, as there are no buyers except at real scalawag prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs	5,00a5,25
Good 85a90 lbs	4,75a4,90
Good 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,75a4,00
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,50
Scalawags, ₩ head	50a$1,00
Indianas, according to quality	3,50a5,00
Stock Ewes, ₩ head	$2,00a3 00
Lambs, 40a60 lbs	3,25a4,50

HOGS.

The receipts continue light, but with a light demand the market continues dull with prices weak and drooping; within the past 24 hours there has been a decline of 10a12½c on Philadelphia hogs; as compared with this day week, the decline has been 30a35c ₩ cwt. The general tone of the market is heavy, and nothing but the very light receipts and offerings enables sellers to keep prices up to where they are. There has been more or less inquiry for stock hogs all summer and but very few to be had, there is a fair number on sale at the present writing and they are quoted at from 6¼a7¼c, according to quality.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6,50a6,65
Cornfed Yorkers	6,30a6,40
Grassfed Hogs Yorkers	6,10a6,20
Roughs	5,00a5,50
Stock Hogs, as to quality	6,25a7,25

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, August 17, 1875.

We have to report a continued strong and excited market; as compared with yesterday there has been a sharp advance, and the tendency continues decidedly upward; however, some well informed operators predict that there will be a reaction within the next day or two, contending that the upward movement has been too rapid to hold out long. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $2.72½a2.75, and immediate shipment at $3—a dispatch reported a sale of 5,000 barrels at $3.

Refined also very strong, with an advance of ⅜ to ½ of a cent within the past 24 hours. Philadelphia and Baltimore quoted at 19, equal to 15¼a15⅜ on cars here. Prices are higher now than they have been for several years. Some operators are predicting now that Crude will go to $3 per bbl at the wells within the next week or two, although a reaction in the meantime is not improbable.

Oil Barrel market was quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,30; city make, $1,45a1,50, as to size.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	555
J. Bushnell	Eagle o w	474
J. Bushnell	Bly o w	481
J. Bushnell	Crystal o w	953
J. Bushnell	Iron City o w	235
J. Bushnell	Brilliant o w	1,396
S. Craig	Penn o w	160
Total		4,254

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS

Shipper.	Consignee		Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	Balt.	1,726
Liberty O. W	Do do	Balt.	313
American Oil Co	Brough McK & Co	Balt.	1,160
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt.	556
Total			3,755

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.		Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Phila.	1,005
J A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	do.	371
Lockhart & F	Do	do.	103
D. P. Reighard	John S. Davis	do.	250
Total			1,729

Stocks of Provisions in Chicago

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in Chicago on the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association:

	Aug. 15, 1876.	July 15, 1876.	Aug. 15, 1875.
Mess pork, bbls	32,870	49,390	48,397
M. O. pork, bbls	....	....	165
Prime mess pork, bls	100	100	....
Family do do.	245	245	....
Ex prime pork, bbls	199	100	390
Lard, tcs	19,938	25,309	41,194
S. P. Hams, tcs	9,942	11,798	12,690
Do. bbls	....	....	771
Bacon hams, pcs	17,000	24,000	51,560
S. P. shoulders, trcs	939	1,314	288
D. S. shoulders, lbs	957,915	1,030,000	3,152,000
Cumberland sides, lbs	......	153,354	
Long clear sides, lbs	......	....	428,026
Short clear sides, lbs	350,000	590,000	2,232,293
Short rib sides, lbs	4,507,718	6,226,566	3,022,139
Bellies, lbs	20,000	70,000	15,000
Grease, pkgs	23	118	1,550

The stocks of winter-cured meats in jobbers' hands are included. Winter-rendered lard in manufacturers' hands exhausted.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	Aug. 14, 1876.	Aug. 18, 1875.
Wheat	1,236,457	821,712
Corn	1,278,273	2,744,319
Oats	86,595	92,881
Rye	124,161	8,221
Barley	328,287	4,288
Total all kinds	3,054,223	3,668,421

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 66,362 bu, No. 1 and 143,223 bu. No. 2.

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 500,486 bu. corn, 2,033 bu. oats 38,001 bu. rye, and a decrease of 194,486 bu. wheat and 17,122 bu. barley.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 17, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat fairly active and prices a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 85¼c spot; 88a88¼c September; 89¼c October; No. 3 75a75½c; rejected 61a61½c. Corn steady; No. 2 44¼c spot; 44¼c September and October; rejected 40c. Oats firm; No. 2 31c spot; 31¼c September; rejected 25a26c. Rye steady; 52a53c. Barley steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, weak and lower; $17,20 spot and September; $14,82½ year. Lard dull; $10,45 spot; $10,47½a10,50 September; $9,30 year. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders 6¼c spot.

WHISKY—Firm; $1,10.

On Call Board wheat closed lower; 88a88½c September; 90c October. Corn quiet; 44¼a44½c September. Oats 33¼c September. Pork quiet, $17,20 September; $17,10 October. Lard easier; $10,45a10,47½ September; $10,40 October.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Flour firm; receipts 10,000 bbls; No. 2 $2,75a3,25; superfine western and State $3,60a4,20; common to good $4,20a4,60; good to choice $4,65a5,10; white wheat extra $5,15a7,75; extra Ohio $4,30a7,75; St. Louis $5,75a8,50. Rye flour dull. Corn meal active at $2,60a2,90. Wheat in moderate demand; receipts 54,000 bush; white Michigan ungraded $1,10; amber Tennessee new $1,25; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,15; No. 2 store 95c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley and malt nominal. Corn: scarcity of prime checks business; receipts 146,000 bushels; western mixed hot and warm 50a55c; mixed steam graded 56a57c. Oats fairly active; receipts 21,000 bushels; western mixed State 32a43c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9a9¼c; prime 8¾c. Molasses and Rice dull. Petroleum quiet; crude 11a11¼c; refined 19c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine firmer; 29¼c. Eggs steady; western 13a15c. Pork firm at $18,00a18,50. Beef quiet; middles dull; long clear western 9¼c; city 10c. Lard: prime steam $10,75. Butter steady; western 13a25c. Cheese steady; 3a9¼c. Whisky unsettled; $1,12a1,12¼.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 17.—Refined petroleum 14¼@14½d.

ANTWERP, August 17.—Refined petroleum 39f.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Cotton quieter; 6 1-16@6 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 8,000 American. California white wheat average 9s 1d@9s 4d; Club 9s 5d@9s 10d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 7s 6d@8s 10; winter do. 9s@9s 6d. Flour 21@23s. Corn 25¼s. Oats 3@3½s. Barley 3½s. Peas 36¼s. Cloverseed 50@55s. Lard 51½s. Cheese 48s. Refined petroleum 14½d; spirits 10d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 17.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash new $1,04; No. 1 white Michigan new $1,11; No. 3 red new $1,01; rejected red new 80¼c; No. 2 amber Illinois new $1,13 1-2. Corn steady; high mixed spot seller August 49¼c; seller September 50c; low mixed 47¼c; seller September 47 1-2c; no grade 46c; damaged 40 1-2c. Oats firm; No. 2 32c; Michigan 32c; seller September 32 1-2c; rejected 27 1-2c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Petroleum buoyant; refined 18¼c; crude 14a14¼c. Flour dull; extra $4,00a4,75; Minnesota family $6,25a6,37½. Wheat dull; red western $1,05a1,15; amber $1,18a1,20. Rye 60c. Corn: yellow 59a60c; mixed 53a58c. Oats: western mixed 40a43c. Whisky: western $1,14. Butter: New York and Bradford county extra 26a27c; firsts 21a23c; western extra 20a22c; firsts 17a18c. Eggs steady; western 17a18c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 17.—Cotton firm; 11¼c. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat dull; white $1a1,12. Corn firm; 46c. Oats dull; 30a42c. Rye steady; 57a58c. Barley dull; 80a87c. Pork steady; sales at $17,50. Lard dull; steam $10,60a10,75; kettle 12a12½c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib 8¼c; clear 8¾c. Bacon dull; 7¼a9¼a10¼. Whisky steady; $1,10. Butter dull and nominal.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened strong and ½c higher; closed dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,06; No. 2 92¼c; No. 3 82½c. Corn firm; No. 2 45 1-2c. Oats nominally firm; No. 2 30¼c. Rye firm; No. 1 54c. Barley lower; No. 2 spring 74c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Cotton dull at 11c. Flour quiet; extra $3,25a3,75; family $4a4,20. Wheat dull; red 90ca$1; amber 95c a$1,05. Corn dull; white 46c; mixed 44c. Rye steady; 60c. Provisions dull and nominal. Lard dull; 12¾a14c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,10.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red western $1,12a1,14; amber $1,20a1,22. Corn firmer at 59c. Oats dull; 30a33c. Rye firm; 55a58c. Coffee steady; 14¾a17 3-4c. Whisky dull at $1,13. Butter firm; western 17a19c.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 17.—Flour in moderate demand and prices unchanged. Corn unchanged. Oats steady; mixed and yellow and No. 2 white and mixed 39a45c; rejected 31a39c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Hay firm; prime $18; choice $20. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8 3-4c; clear rib 10 3-4c; clear 11c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 17.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1,16. Corn steady; high mixed 55c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—Cotton firm at 11 3-4c; sales 850 bales; receipts 94; shipments 252. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 17. — Petroleum firm; S. W. 110 test 15¼c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Beeves; receipts 1,100 head, making 3,070 for three days, against 4,100 the same time last week; quality about medium; market firmer, with a further advance; medium to good equal $1 per head; prime steers 10a10½c; fair to good 9¼a9¾c; ordinary to medium 8½a9c; common 8a8 1-4c; 2 cars inferior Colorado 6¾c. Sheep: receipts 6,230 head, making 9,690 for three days, against 14,250 the same time last week; sheep a shade firmer; lambs dull and weak; inferior grades extremely low; sheep 4a6 1-4c; lambs 4a6¾c, fair to good sheep generally 5¼a6c; fair to good lambs 6a6½c. Swine: receipts 2,620 head, making 7,430 for three days, against 9,020 the same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, August 17.—Cattle: receipts 561; total this week 9,707; market dull, dragging; fresh arrivals through consignments; sales 30 cars common stock at very low prices; a number of lots poor grade unsold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 800; total this week 8,400; 4 cars fair to good sheep found ready sale; Ohio sheep 79a81 lbs at $5; Illinois 94 lbs at $4,75. Hogs: receipts 2,100 head; total this week 12,800 head; market dull and slow; Yorkers $6,20a6,25; selected $6,65; good heavy $6,40.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 1,930 head; in fair demand, and market steady and unchanged. Hogs: receipts 10,000 head; shipments 4,000 head; market active and 5a15c lower; common to fair heavy $5,65a5,80; good $5,90a6,10; good to choice light $6 20a6,30. Sheep: receipts 200 head; market dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 17.—Hogs steady; common $5,75a6; fair to good light $6,00a6,37 1-2; heavy $5,95a6,37 1-2, latter for choice butchers.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.—Hogs: $5,75a6,10; receipts 1,200 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The print market was very active and strong, with an upward tendency, and the supply light in first hands. Cotton goods are in steady, but moderate request, at unchanged prices. Ginghams, dress goods, shawls, skirts and hosiery are in fair demand. Woolen goods are rather quiet. Silk goods are quiet, but firm, with a decided upward look.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Cotton firm at 12⅛c; futures steady; August 12 11-32a12⅛c; September 11 31-32a12c; October 11¾a11 29-32c; November 11¼c; December 11⅛c; January 11 19-32c.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. J. Hammond s I	1	H. Lloyd & Son m	1
J. Painter & Son m	1		
Total			3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Jones & L m	1	J. Moorhead b	1
Total			2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & L m	3	Shoen'r B & Co o	4
Reese G. & W p	4	Lucy Fur o	2
Lewis D. & Co o	2	Lewis O & P o	1
H. Lloyd & Son m	1	Isabella Fur m	5
Phillips N. & Co m	1		
Total			23

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wk	12	Nimick & Co m	6
Laughlin & Co o	8	Isabella Fur o	18
J. Painter & Son m	8	Reese G. & W b	2
W. Mullins s I	2	Moorhead & Co s I	1
Total			57

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
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All orders by mail promptly attended to.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 30 inches by the stone marks, and falling. Cloudy and warm, with indications favoring rain.

THE hull of Capt. Postal's new Arkansas river boat will soon be ready to launch at California.

THE machinery of the tow-boat Fair Play is being transferred to a new boat at Brownsville.

THE Barnard arrived at Wheeling on Wednesday, with a barge of iron ore, which she had left at Captina a few weeks ago.

THE Granite State from Portsmouth arrived, as did also the I. N. Phillips from Wheeling: the latter with a tow of empty barges.

CAPT. ANSCHUTZ'S new steamer, to be built at Madison for the Pittsburgh and St. Louis trade, will have the machinery of the old Allegheny Belle.

THE case of Western vs. the Colossal, was to come up in the U. S. District Court of Keokuk yesterday, for additional testimony as to the value of the steamer Enterprise.

THE Senate passed the House bill Tuesday authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at or near Sioux City, Iowa. The President's signature is now all that is necessary.

CAPT. THOMAS POE, who has been dangerously ill in St. Louis, is pronounced out of danger. His son John has been attending to him during his sickness.

THE Exchange is due from Cincinnati to-night, and will return to-morrow evening. Capt. J. M. Kirker is in command, and the Maddy brothers are in charge of the office.

STEVE THOMPSON, of Muscatine, has bought Capt. Albers' two-thirds interest in the raft boat Park Painter, paying $3,000 for the same. He went north with the boat Saturday morning.

PIRATES have recently been at work on the wreck of the Dictator, sunk by collision with the Hannibal bridge. Two were arrested at St. Louis Monday, while endeavoring to sell about 1,000 lbs of lines from a skiff.

MR. JOHN MILLER, who has been foreman at Howard's ship-yard at Jeffersonville, Ind., for some years and superintended the construction of the new R. E. Lee's cabin, died at Louisville on Monday. He was a member of the I. O. O. F.

CAPT. H. C. MARIONNEAUX, of the Frank Pargoud, complains that the Elton light, above Lake Providence has not been lighted during the late high water, and Natchez Island and St. Catherine Bend lights are not lighted regularly.

THE New Orleans *Times* says that Mate Peter Pepper, and the *Picayune* says that Capt. Jas. F. Muse, is in command of the Natchez while Captain Leathers is visiting the North. The fun of it is that both papers say that no better selection could have been made.

CAPT. R. C. MASON was down from Brownsville yesterday, and his friends and acquaintances will be glad to learn that he is much improved in health. He expects to leave for Yankton on Monday next, when he will either take charge of one of the Kountz steamers or see to the interest of the boats on shore.

THE Louisville *Commercial* says: John McNamara, a few days since, had W. Rozzel arrested, charged with stealing a coat and $5 from him on the mailboat, John being drunk at the time the charge was made. He is himself an old offender, and the charge of felony against the colored man was dismissed by the Court, while John want to the Work house in default of paying a fine and giving bond in $400 for one year's good behavior.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Aug. 15, says: Business along the landing is exceedingly dull and freights seemingly scarce, owing probably to the recent advance in rates. The Leopard and barges arrived to-day. It is rumored that she will load for New Orleans in opposition to the pool line. If so, the fight will be lively. The Scudder will have all she wants by to-morrow night, and will clear then for New Orleans. The Belle of Shreveport follows the Scudder.

THE following are the officers of the National Board of Steam Navigation for the current year: President, J. T. Whiting, Detroit, Michigan; First Vice President, Thos. Clyde, Philadelphia; Second Vice President, R. H. Woolfolk, Louisville, Ky.; Corresponding Secretary, B. S. Osborne, New York City; Recording Secretary, Wm. L. James, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Fred. W. Nickerson, Boston; Executive Committee—C. W. Copeland, New York City; S. R. Kirby, Detroit, Mich.; S. E. Payne, Erie, Pennsylvania; Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Murray Ferris, jr., New York City; Anning Smith, Jersey City; J. B. Coyle, Portland, Maine; W. C. Smith, Baltimore, Md.; John N. Bofinger, St. Louis, Mo.; Marshall Parks, Norfolk, Va.; Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. J. N. Stark, Vermont; John Allen, jr., Buffalo, N. Y.; I. K. Roberts, New Orleans, La.; E. T. Evans, Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—275 sks wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 box wood, 1 h rack, Milliken & Son; 3 bxs books, S. A. Clarke; 10 butts tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 16 do, J. H. Ortmann; 10 do, J. W. Taylor; 15 stands grapes, Aiken W. & P; 2 bbls apples, 2 bbls potatoes, H. M. Caldwell; 2 do eggs, Head, C. & Co; 1 do p ink, King, R. & Co; 18 do onions, Caskey, R. & Co; 6 shellers, 6 f wheels, 1 box castings, H. T. Price; 1 car heading, J. H Lotz; 1 do staves, C. Albricht; 1 do, F. Kober; 1 do, A. Depp; 1 case brackets, H. Berger; 1 do, J. Loughridge; 2 do, G. H. Dauler; 2 cases brackets, W. Sample; 3 trces shoulders, F. Sellers; 10 do b bacon, W. B. Hays & Son; 2 do b hams, M. M. Fried & Co; 12 bxs soap, E. B. Mahood; 25 do, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 25 do, Hill, W. & Co; 25 do, P. Duff & Son; 10 bbls onions, Wilbert & W; 2 c mills and fixts, M. R. Wilber; 1 car shipstuffs, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 15 bxs tobacco 20 cads do, R. & W Jenkinson; 1 car agl implements, S. Hare & Son; 50 bbls l s oil, Beymer, B & Co; 1 car bbls, G. Smith; 50 bxs soap 50 do candles Haworth & D; 10 bxs plums 1 bbl eggs 10 stands fruit 13 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do varnish, G. A. Kelly & Co; 20 bgs feed, Shomaker & Co; 252 sks oats, Dorrington Bros.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, L. Leisay & Co; 2 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 5 do, A. O'Leary; 2 do L. S. Layton; 7 cars o bbls, S. B. Thompson; 4 do, B. D Moore; 1 car lumber, McKimmon & M; 1 do, Union P. M. Co; 1 do oats, J. Graham; 1 do flour, D. Wallace; 1 do and m feed, Keil & R; 5 bbls paint, Paine A. & Co, 3 do n ware, J. P. Smith; 50 cases t ware, Davis, C. & Co; 11 crks butter, Friedley Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 do, P. Duff & Son; 4 do, 6 do onions, J. H. Lob; 20 cases matches, J. S. Dilworth; 20 do, G. A. Kelly; 60 do, 30 do o meal; 30 do p barley, Dilworth Bro; 5 do, Luebbe Bro; 5 do o meal, Voigt & McG; 218 bdls paper, Hill, W. & Co; 5 bbls potatoes, Brown & Black; 25 bskts cabbage, S. Black; 13 pkgs g ware, Gallinger & Co; lot hides, 1 bbl tallow, D. M. Irwin, 1 coop chickens, Head, C. & Co; 2 do, 21 bbls apples, J. J. Pettit; 2 do eggs, 2 tubs cheese, Weisbrod & W; 2 do, F. Schlegel; 2 do cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 38 bgs oats, McBane & A; 2 cases stogies, J. K. Collins; lot furniture, J. L. Lytle & Co; do, Espy & Son; do, J. Meyer & Son; 2 bbls shells, J. P. Hanna & Co; 25 car wheels, Pgh C W'ks.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, Roberts & S; 45 trces lard 15 bbls m pork, E. H. Myers & Co; 100 bbls glue, G. S. David; 1 car oats, H. Schnelbach; 169 bxs cheese, N. J. Braden; 123 sks t seed, Elwood & McC; 1 car ice, Weir Bro; 1 car lumber, Aubrey & Son; 1 car hay, J. G. Miller; 1 car shingles, Union Planing M Co; 1 car p lead, Fahnestock W L Co; 1 car flour, F. W. Jenkins; 1 car e corn, A. Austin & Son; 1 bbl eggs, Peabody, H & Co; 25 pkgs tobacco, Con Cigar Co; 204 sks flour 128 sks shorts, Friedly, Bro & J; 1 car oats, Byers, McC & Co; 411 pces g pipe, A. F. Armstrong; 19 bxs g ware, R. P. Wallace; 11 do, Gallinger & Co; 47 do, McKee & Co; 2 pkgs tobacco, W. & D. Rinehart.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 4 do cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, S. B. Thompson; 80 bbls phosphate, J. F. Haslett; 5 bales hops, J. N. Straub; 132 pcs pipe, C. Brown; 12 do, Bridge & B; 2 cars hoops, Penna Salt Co; 1 do lumber, J. Stedeford; 1 do 1 oil, Armstrong & McK; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 pkg tallow, 3 do hides, W. Flaccus & Son; 44 do, D. Beitler; 13 do, G. Wettach & Son; 59 sks oats, J. A. Stewart; 2 bbls eggs, R. Carson; 47 pkgs h ware, Strauss & S; 1 box b powder, W. Sedden; 34 sks rags, L. H. Smith; 1 car malt, Eberhard & O; 1 do f seed, M. B. Suydam.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car lumber, Willis & B; 1 car lumber, R. & H. Fulton; 5 do ice Chaut. Lake Ice Co; 1 do, Eberhard & O; 60 bdls chairs, J. W. Drape; 30 bxs soap, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car machinery, Industrial Institute; 1 bbl pickles, Arbuckles & Co; 20 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 26 bdls paper, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 1 bbl flour, T. C. Jenkins; 116 sks oats, Elwood & McC; 2 bbls apples, Daub & S.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, McHenry & H; 1 do, 1 do wheat, D. G. Stewart; 1 do, Marshall, K. & Co.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

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Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CHOICE SHELLED CORN—ONE CAR Kansas, to arrive and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

BROOM HANDLES—ONE CAR TO arrive and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

SATURDAY, August 19—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER.
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER .... Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY .... Clerks.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
N. J. C. NEEMES, or
S. SHUMAN, and
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday at 12 M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF .... Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning. Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

OILS, &c.

LUBRICATING OILS
AND
ALL OTHER VARIETIES,
Manufactured and Sold by
B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,
369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING .... L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stoc at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876.

PETER KEIL .... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.

HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
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FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
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CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Musgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

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OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
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J. W. COOK, President.
B. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
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Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper-age and conditions, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

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Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
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Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

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W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
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PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
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WAYNE IRON
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STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
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Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
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Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description, RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

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JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, Jr.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
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Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.
New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT,)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:38 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 1:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown Accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler	6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler	2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.	9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC.	11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler	9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom.	8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom.	6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler	9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:32am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	12:12pm	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	5:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	7:47am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	7:57pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:57pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other Trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.) On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. PITTSBURGH DIVISION. ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac.	11:15am	Pittsburgh Ex.	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	2:40pm
Monongahela ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 5:52 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6:20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9:15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 3:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are slowly falling barometer, stationary to rising temperature, winds mostly from the southeast, partly cloudy weather, and occasional thunder-storms.

Waived a Hearing.

Officers Couch and McBratney, of Allegheny, who were prosecuted before Alderman Edgar, appeared last evening and waived a hearing. Mayor Phillips signed the bail bonds for their appearance at court.

Deserted His Wife.

August Hennig was arrested and taken before Mayor Philips, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of having deserted his wife. They have been married over 21 years, and a short time ago, he, it is alleged, deserted his wife. He was held in $500 bail for his trial at court.

Evidently A Mistake.

A resident of Pittsburgh named J. S. Gray visited Philadelphia, and about two weeks ago was introduced to a gentleman by a mutual friend. The three called at various saloons, in one of which Gray missed his watch. Yesterday the man to whom he had been introduced was arraigned at the Central for stealing the timepiece. The evidence against him being extremely meagre Magistrate Carpenter dismissed the case.—Philadelphia *Press* of the 16th.

Attempted Suicide.

At half-past twelve o'clock yesterday a man of about forty years of age, well dressed, quietly walked down to the shore of the Allegheny river, below the north side of the Suspension bridge, and stepped on to a raft, from which he plunged into the river, evidently with the intention of committing suicide. He was observed in this act, and before he succeeded in doing away with himself he was captured by Officer Boyle and taken to a house on Robinson street, where he was identified as James Devore, of Juniata street. When asked his motive for attempting the rash act, he stated he was financially embarrassed.

Pomological.

We are indebted to Mr. J. R. Hemmelwright, of East Deer township, near Springdale, in this county, for some rare specimens of the "Seedless" apple. Three of these samples aggregate a circumference of forty inches. They are a beautiful tea-green, and are said, when fully ripe, to have a delightful flavor. Great attention, we are glad to know, has been given by our farmers of late years to improving the quality and increasing the variety of apples, and Mr. Hammelwright's success is certainly very creditable to him. We had several samples presented to us last year of fine fruit of home growth, but none of them quite equal in all respects to those now before us.

Market Committee.

A special meeting of the Market Committee was held last night, Mr. Schwarm presiding.

The object was to take into consideration the advisability of advancing money to the contractor for the repairs of Salisbury Hall, South Side. On motion of Mr. Roth it was ordered that the contractor be allowed one-third of the contract price, viz: $133 33⅓.

On motion of Mr. Dauler, the placing of wagons, rubbish or dirt on the lots of the Fifth avenue market was prohibited. The Oakland Passenger Railway is also to be notified to remove their salt car and the truck of a passenger car from the premises without delay.

Adjourned to meet in Salisbury Hall on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at which time it is desired that all the members be present.

INDISCRIMINATE SHOOTING.

An Ex-Convict Fires at a Companion, but Misses His Mark—A Crowd Scattered Without Warning.

A "ticket-of-leave" man was on a rampage on Wednesday. His name is Joseph Divers. With a companion named Wm. Haviland, he engaged in a friendly game of cards in a Thirty-sixth ward saloon. A dispute arose between the parties in regard to the game. Divers was determined to enforce his views, and drawing his revolver, he said to Haviland, "You might as well die now as at any other time." He then fired, but fortunately the ball failed to hit the object. Divers ran out of the saloon and proceeded along Carson street as far as Painter's mill, where he observed a number of men resting themselves. He approached them with an oath, saying that he was going to shoot some of them, and with that fired several shots into the crowd, but failed to send a ball through any of them. After searching for him for several hours he was arrested, and is now awaiting a hearing in the lock-up. Divers was the ringleader in the revolt which occurred in the Penitentiary about a year since, in which Mr. Day was so seriously injured.

THE EXPOSITION.

Ready for the Opening To-morrow—Balloon Ascension—New Features, &c.

The Exposition building presented a busy appearance yesterday. The office of the managers has been removed from Penn street to the Exposition building, and throughout the day exhibitors thronged the building, making ready for the opening to-morrow. The building presents a decidedly attractive appearance, and it will improve in attractiveness until the hour for opening.

The Art Gallery is being fitted up with paintings, and will be in a condition to prove an attraction of the opening. The same may be said of Floral Hall, which will be a scene of rare beauty the opening day and night.

The balloon ascension will take place at 2 P. M. Saturday. Three or four persons will accompany Prof. Gilbert, Higgins, of the *Post*, and Jeffries, of the *Leader*, and a little daughter of the latter, being the ones selected.

The Executive Committee propose to carefully classify and arrange the premium list for a fruit display, to be held the third week. There are many inquiries and promises of a good display. A portion of the gallery will be reserved for the agricultural, poultry and dog shows, each to have a special week.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Crushed to Death Under a Brick Wagon.

Last evening shortly after five o'clock, an accident occurred to a little two year old son of James Sullivan, who resides in Rice's row on Strawberry lane Ninth ward, Allegheny, which resulted in its almost instant death. A young man named Edward Milligan, driver for a brick maker named Swain, drove into an open lot in the rear of Rice's row and loaded his wagon from a pile of bricks lying there. He then turned and drove out towards Strawberry lane. At this time Mr. Sullivan's little son was playing in the lot and his parents were watching him, and whem Mulligan drove up the child ran forward and was knocked down. The parents called to Mulligan to stop but he did not see the child and did not know what they were saying to him, until the front wheel of the wagon had run upon the chest of the little one, crushing it and killing him instantly. The wagon was quickley rolled back off the child, but it was too late. The body was carried into the house and a physician summoned, but nothing could be done. Officer Williams was notified of the affair and arrested Mulligan and placed him in the lock-up where he will be held until the result of the Coroner's inquest, to be held to-day, is known. Young Mulligan is entirely innocent in the matter, but it was thought best to hold him until after the inquest.

POLITICAL.

Various Notes of Republican Doings.

The Third ward, Allegheny, colored Republican club will meet in Masonic Hall, Park Way, on Monday evening next.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward meet at the school house, Franklin street, this evening to complete the organization of a Hayes and Wheeler marching club.

The Republicans of the hill district of the Thirty-fifth ward will hold a meeting on Saturday evening next, when the West End (Thirty-sixth ward) Hayes and Wheeler clubs will attend.

A meeting of the Grand Central Hayes and Wheeler club, of Allegheny, was held in W. C. Cooke's office last evening. The meeting adjourned until next Thursday evening, when the officers will be elected.

The Naturalization Committee of the Republican County Committee held a special meeting yesterday to transact some special party business. Mr. Charles Jeremy in the chair, and John N. Neeb Secretary. After disposing of the special business it was decided to hold regular meetings every Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, at the headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, where all parties having business with the committee can be on hand. The members of the committee are requested to remember the time of meetings and attend in good numbers, as there is work ahead to be done.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Her Pretty Teeth were pearly white
With SOZODONT;
Her breath was sweet as summer's night,
With SOZODONT;
And e'en her rosy gums were brigh
With SOZODONT.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.
Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

A BABY FARM.

Converting the City Farm to Uses Not in Conformity with the Original Design—Infantile Wails—Inharmonious Action of Poor Board Members—Condition of the Home.

When the City Poor Farm was established it was not mentioned in the act that it should at any time be transformed into a foundling hospital, or baby farm. Yet, the recent acts of certain officials, who exercise a supervising control of the institution, seem to indicate that one of the prerogatives of the institution is that of taking care of helpless infants. This, too, in the face of a positive rule of the establishment that no babies shall be received except in charge of their mothers.

Having incidentally learned that certain transactions not altogether according to Hoyle were taking place in that rural refuge for city indigent, a reporter of the GAZETTE yesterday took occasion to visit the City Home. The idea was not to obtain from the Superintendent, or any other of the officers of the institution, a catalogue of grievances, but to see for himself whether certain charges were correct.

After crossing the river from the Connellsville Railroad, in a skiff in which was a lady who had a mortal terror of the waves from a passing tow-boat, the reporter wended his way up the bank to the entrance gate and up the path to the front porch of the House, where he introduced himself as a representative of Russia on a tour of inspection of American Poor Houses. He was taken in charge by Superintendant Bullock, and immediately conducted in state over the entire establishment, and treated as a representative of the Autoicrat of all the Russians should be.

INFANTILE WAILS.

Up stairs and down, to the right and to the left, the GAZETTE representative was led, everywhere the remarkable cleanliness of the establishment awakening in him feelings of admiration. Finally, at the head of a flight of stairs, the mingled cries of a dozen or two babies met the ears of the party, and Superintendent Bullock remarked, "We're going down into the baby department, do you hear them?" Of course we heard them, but the idea was to see them.

In the hall of the infant department were six or eight babies from six months to a year old, sprawling over the floor, while cribs, cradles, and babies were prominent furnishing features of the rooms whose doors were open upon the passage way.

"How many babies have you in the Home?" asked the reporter.

"Something over twenty now," answered Superintendent Bullock. "Most of them are without their mothers, too," continued the Superintendent. "A day or two ago an order come up from the office of the Board of Guardians, for the discharge of a number of women who were here with infants, saying that they must go, even if they had to leave their children behind."

"And did they go?"

"Of course. I had no other alternative than to discharge them. There is a rule of the Home that no infants shall be received or kept here, without their mothers, but a positive order from the Board over-rules any rules or regulations."

"Well, what did you do with the babies after the mothers were gone?"

"We did nothing with them further than just to leave them in the wards to cry their eyes out and their young lives away. But the next day the women came back. They went down town and got to crying around, and Mr. Jones, a member of the Monthly Committee, meeting them, gave them an order for re-admission into the Home."

"Why, what kind of an operation was that? Wasn't there a slight conflict of authority in it?" asked the reporter.

"Well, no; not much. It is simply evidence of the fact that Mr. Montooth, Secretary Braun and Mr. Jones had not consulted on the matter."

BRED TO CRIME.

"Is there any particular reason why babies should not be left here, even if their mothers are not with them?"

"There is the rule of the Home against it. It was never intended that this should be made a foundling establishment. Besides, this is one of the worst places in the world to raise children. There are some creatures here as bad as Workhouse inmates, and a child will early be taught things that it should never know."

"But what will you do with them if you don't keep them here?" queried the reporter.

"They ought to be sent to a foundling hospital," the Superintendent replied. "We have as much as we can do here to look after the adult paupers, without spending time with babies."

"But, don't you think it is more economical to keep them here, where they can be attended to without additional expense by such inmates as are unable to do anything else?"

"The question of expense is a consideration, but it is nothing to be compared to the fact which I mentioned. If they are raised here they are certain, in spite of all we can do, to turn out anything but ornaments to society. They will certainly always be a burden upon the Commonwealth as criminals, and finally bring up here as paupers."

And there is much truth in the Superintendent's observations. It is certainly anything but economy to raise children in an atmosphere of crime and pauperism, where they will be trained to a life of reckless lawlessness. The rule that no children shall be admitted unless accompanied by their mothers is a good one, and the disregard of it shown in the discharge of the women with orders to leave their children behind is most reprehensible. Besides, there is no occasion for doing violence to maternal instincts in that manner. The alarming increase of pauperism, and the great tax upon the city, are matters for serious consideration, and any methods that can be adopted to relieve the already overburdened taxpayers without doing violence to law and good order, are commendable. Yet in endeavoring to cut down expenses, established precedents, founded upon intelligent deductions, should not be disregarded.

CONDITION OF THE HOME.

In conclusion, a few remarks upon the present state of the Home will probably be appreciated by the reader. There are at present 330 inmates of the establishment. These include all classes of paupers,—the insane, the physically helpless, the aged, and the otherwise unfortunate. Some have been there for twenty years, others for less than that number of days. Some have lost a leg—one had both feet gone—some an arm; some are suffering from chronic diseases, while others are apparently healthy and competent to take care of themselves, were they but so inclined. In the insane department are several who occasionally become exceedingly hard to manage, but most of them are quiet and harmless. Among the men not one appears able to do a good half-day's work, while all are as ugly as sin; but among the women several apparently robust forms and handsome physiognomies are seen. In every department the most scrupulous cleanliness is observed, and most of the inmates wear looks of contentment. Occasionally, however, is seen a face that bears marks of a sense of weariness, and a longing to lay down a life that no longer has hope to buoy it.

BASE BALL.

The Alleghenys Defeat the Standards in a Close Game—Al. Pratt and the Cincinnati "Reds"—Misfortune of the Juniors—The Press Ball Again.

The Alleghenys defeated the Standards, of Wheeling, at the latter's grounds yesterday, after a closely contested game. Following is the summary of the game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Alleghenys	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	—5
Standards	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3

Base hits—Alleghenys, 7; Standards, 6.

Bases on called balls—Alleghenys, 1; Standards, 1.

Earned runs—Alleghenys, 2; Standards, 1.

Time of game one hour and forty minutes.

Al. Pratt, whose experience as pitcher of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, was published yesterday in these columns, returned home on Wednesday evening, having severed his connection with that club. He states that as soon as he joined the "Reds" at Columbus, where they awaited him he was obliged to go into the field without being allowed time to satisfy the inner-man after a long journey from this city. This fact in connection with the one that he has not practiced for four years, he says was the cause of his failure in not doing justice both to himself and the Cincinnati club. He also states that the club was anxious to maintain him, but after learning that they had engagements for every day during the next two months, he concluded to cancel his engagement with them.

From the following, taken from the Lancaster, Pa., *Examiner*, it will be seen that all is not lovely with the Liddell Juniors, which however is no fault of theirs. They are very highly spoken of by both the Lancaster and Wheeling papers:

"Yesterday morning the Robert Liddell base-ball club, of Pittsburgh, were left in this city by their manager, named Barmetlar, who departed for Philadelphia in an early train with the funds of the club. A friend of the players from Harrisburg paid for the supper and lodging on Monday, and Tuesday's breakfast. The proprietors of the Keystone-house very kindly provided them with dinner. Having bought through tickets to Philadelphia when they started from home, they took an afternoon train for Philadelphia."

Undoubtedly the best game of the season will be played at Grove Station, on the Connellsville branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to-morrow afternoon between the Faber wielders of the morning and evening papers of this city. Five engines with twenty cars attached will transport the immense crowd that will be in attendance to the grounds. The train will leave the depot at 3:45 P. M., and will return and make another trip at 4:15. Superior accommodations for ladies. The champion nine will be composed of the following heavy weights of the morning papers:

Frank Higgins, *Post;* J. N. Neeb, *Freiheit's Freund;* J. D. Ramsey, GAZETTE; Hudson, *Commercial;* Shaw, *Dispatch;* J. S. Ritenour, GAZETTE; J. E. Hewitt, *Dispatch;* J. Errett, *Commercial;* J. M. Vernon, *Dispatch.*

The light-weights of the evening papers are: T. D. Carnahan, *Chronicle;* Fred. Muller, *Chronicle;* Wilford Nevin, *Leader;* C. F. Jahn, *Leader;* J. G. Battelle, *Telegraph;* W. Meek, *Telegraph;* Tom Fullwood, *Leader;* A. A. Benney, *Telegraph;* P. F. Smith, *Telegraph.*

OUT-DOOR WORSHIP.

Opening Services at Castle Shannon—Arnold Park—Echoes from Mount Sewickley—Prospects for a Successful Camp Meeting Season.

The various camp grounds within thirty miles of the city, where services are held each season by the Methodist churches of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are now, with the exception of one or two, in a condition to receive the thousands of religious worshipers who flock to these delightful meetings to indulge in divine services. Yesterday the Castle Shannon camp meeting, which is to be held for two weeks, was opened with appropriate ceremonies. About three weeks ago the colored churches, embracing this section of the State, had a very successful meeting here, and ever since the cottages in the grove have been occupied by members of the other churches, who have been daily holding prayer meetings and other religious services. The Castle Shannon ground is a beautiful one. It is delightfully located, surrounded by shade trees and near to the city. In almost every particular it answers the purpose for which it has been appropriated. The genial gentlemen, Rev. T. H. Colhouer, President of the Conference, Rev. G. G. Westfall, Thos. F. Scott and others deserve great credit for their energetic efforts in behalf of the Castle Shannon grounds, the welfare of which the three gentlemen named are overlooking in person. The attraction at this grove during the ensuing two weeks, besides the several divine services, will be varied. Next week the famous Tennesseeans will warble their inspiring Methodist hymns and the following week the County Sabbath School will hold forth on the grounds. In addition to this sermons will be preached by the leading ministers of the church. Extensive arrangements have been made by the Camp Ground Association for the accommodation of almost any number of persons who may desire to visit the grove for a day. The cottages at present are all pretty well filled. The Sabbath meetings will be unusually attractive, and it is expected that there will be fully 15,000 people on the ground on these occasions. A new structure is at present in course of erection, which is to be used for morning and evening prayer meetings for those who are permanently located at the camp. This building will be completed about to-morrow evening.

The opening service yesterday was largely attended, but not quite as much as was expected, which was owing to the showery state of the weather. Dark clouds were visible from sun rise to sun set, which almost hourly gave indications of rain. A prayer was offered, after which Rev. John Cowl, pastor of the Second Methodist church, delivered the sermon which declared the meeting of the Centennial year open. He spoke at some length, after which singing and prayer followed. Dr. J. J. Murray, of the Fifth avenue church was present and made a few remarks. The following will be the daily order of exercises:

Morning—Prayer meeting from 9 to 11 A. M.; preaching from 11 to 12 A. M.

Afternoon—Prayer meeting from 2 to 3 P. M.; preaching from 3 to 4 P. M.; prayer meeting from 4 to 4:30 P. M.

Evening—Prayer meeting from 7 to 8 P. M.; preaching from 7 to 7:45 P. M. The evening exercises will close with a prayer meeting for the outpouring of the spirit and the conversion of sinners.

Mount Sewickley.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

MT. SEWICKLEY, August 14, 1876.

Everything is noise, bustle and activity in this little village. New arrivals are of daily occurrence and since the last letter quite a number of families have put in appearance, so that now this place is nothing less than a village, located on a high mount, shaded by a luxurious growth of massive forest trees of almost every variety. True we have no "squire," council, or other officials that go to make up a village, but what need would there be for such a well regulatad and orderly settlement to be bothered with superfluous officials. We have no water works or street contracts, therefore no "rings" of politics, we have none, thereby being rid of cliques and wire-pullers; of freight discrimination we know nothing of. We are nothing but a happy, contented, jovial set of villagers, whose main object is enjoyment and comfort which I assure you we get unlimited. How could it be otherwise in so delightful a place with such congenial spirit. Everybody is trying to make everybody enjoy themselves, and they succeed most admirably. A prominent coal man was heard to remark, that being here was a great deal better than Cape May, Saratoga or any other summer resort where you had to lace up and put on so much style. "Here," he says, "you can do as you please; you can throw off all unnatural dignities and run wild in your shirt sleeves." Such is the expression of one who has had experience at seaside and other resorts, and it is the verdict of all that no better place could be had to spend the hot, sultry days of the summer months.

There seemed to be quite a rush of arrivals to-day. Early in the morning wagon loads of household goods arrived from Sewickley, and later in the day Alleghenians began putting in their appearance, which, with a sprinkle of Beaverites, Brightonians and others, created considerable activity and bustle, reminding one of the near approach of the camp meeting proper.

The first public religious services of this year was conducted in the chapel by Rev. J. M. Swan, who preached a well gotton up discourse, to quite a respectable audience.

The weather has been all that could be desired, until within the last day or two, when it seemed that J. Pluvius was determined to remain with us for good. But this morning old Sol had gained the victory, and was shining forth in all his glory and splendor, and indeed it seemed to affect the people wonderfully, for as they appeared from the cottages their faces were sunny with smiles, and the expression of happiness was visible on every brow. The universal motto was to make hay while the sun shines, and indeed the day was well put in by all, every kind of enjoyment being taken advantage of, the pleasures of the day winding up with a genuine old-fashioned taffy-pulling, participated in by the young folks. Much amusement was afforded by this sport, and indeed it was a sticky time they had for a while, and will never be forgotten by those who took part, and the many merry peals of laughter which sailed forth and were echoed and re-echoed by the mighty forest trees, will ever be fresh and green in the memories of all, both young and old, who danced around that pot of boiling sweetness like so many Sioux around their victim.

The arrivals last week and to-day were the families of Messrs. James McBrier, B. C. Christy, James L. Graham, J. W. F. White, George D. Riddle, Jos. Walton, A. Schoyer, J. W. Hall, John McCallen, Thomas Jones, Jr., D. N. White, R. A. Wilson, David Challinor, Arthur Hobson, J. B. Dunlap, Captain Porter, Revs. A. L. Pelty, J. M. Swan, and Capt. James McGill.

While passing around the circle the attractions of cottage No. 72 could not fail to be noticed. It is owned by the young men of North avenue church, and its interior decorations are very handsome, which is due to the skill and taste of Mr. Charlie Carr, who, it seems, superintended the fitting up of this abode of bachelors.

It must be remembered by the city folks that they will not be admitted to the grounds on Sunday during the meetings without being provided with tickets of admission purchased beforehand, which can be had at the store of Thos. Chantler, 99 Federal street, Allegheny. It is hoped that this will not be forgotten, for it would cause disappointment and perhaps ill-feeling on the part of those who would fail to be admitted. This rule of course does not include those holding season tickets.

"BERT."

Arnold Park.

The Arnold Park Camp Meeting will commence next Wednesday. Bishop Peck will be present, and, possibly, Bishop Simpson, the latter divine, however, not having yet signified his acceptance of the invitation. A special feature of the opening exercises will be the singing, a number of the best choirists in the city having signified their intention to be present. Mr. Youngson, the gentleman who has charge of the boarding house, will repair to the grounds to-day to put in readiness his department.

An abundance of fresh water is obtainable on the grounds, a desideratum which will be appreciated by the campers.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Crushed Between Two Coal Cars—Coroner's Inquest.

Tobias Kuhn, an employe of the Camp Hill coal works, on the Pan Handle Railroad met with an accident Wednesday, which resulted in his death. He was engaged in repairing cars which were standing on a side track, on which the grade is very heavy and while standing between two cars some of the workmen started two or three loaded cars down the grade, which collided with the cars standing on the track catching Kuhn between two of them and crushing him so that he died a few hours afterward. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Stocks at Auction.

The following stocks will be sold Friday evening, 18th inst., at Thos. F. Stewart's Real Estate and Stock Sales Rooms, at 8 o'clock P. M.:

10 Shares Masonic Bank.
20 Shares German American Insurance Company.
5 Shares Allegheny Savings Bank.
25 Shares Allegheny Savings Bank.
25 Shares American Insurance Company.
31 Shares Manchester Savings Bank.
28 Shares Enterprise Savings Bank.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

A safe stand-by for the family during the season of Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, Cramps, Diarrhoea, and all Bowel Complaints, is DR. SCHERER'S DIARRHOEA CORDIAL—of admitted efficacy, and if occasion should arise sure to prove useful. 25, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists, and at Dr. Scherer's office, No. 174 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

Oysters.
Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Arrangements are being made to hold another colored camp meeting at Friendship Grove.

····The miners at Armstrong have not yet accepted the proposition of the operators, and the strike still continues.

····Rumors are afloat charging a prominent member of the bar with obtaining money under false pretenses, and also of squandering the money of his club.

····Wm. Miminger, a young man who has been before Mayor Phillips several times, was gobbled up by the police last evening for creating a disturbance.

····A horse attached to a butcher wagon, owned by a man named Oxenhart, ran off on Butler street yesterday morning. No damage, except the demolishing of the vehicle, was done.

····A special meeting of the Allegheny Finance Committee has been called for Tuesday evening to discuss the advisability of reducing or changing the salaries of the city officers for the next year.

····Matthew Brogus, the boy who was injured at Steubenville, an account of which was published in the GAZETTE of yesterday, died from his injuries Wednesday night, and the body was brought to this city yesterday for interment.

····The Lowry Engine at the Allegheny Water Works was started up and worked excellently yesterday. The gravel and dirt in the inlet pipes and the valve chambers was cleaned out, which greatly improves the working of the engine.

····The body of Thomas Feeley, who was drowned in the Monongahela river, near the Pennsylvania Forge, an account of which we published yesterday, was recovered last evening, and the Coroner held an inquest on it. Verdict, accidental death.

····The dead lock in the Twenty-sixth ward School Board on the election of a teacher to fill a vacancy in the primary department was ended Wednesday evening by the election of Miss Adams, of the Twenty-sixth ward. The election is generally satisfactory.

····In consequence of Bishop Tuigg's opposition to the *Catholic Journal*, there is a prospect that the Archbishop will be asked to remove him. Bishop T. is bitterly opposed to certain secret societies, and has a tendency to exercise his "brief authority" unduly to the prejudice of the business interests of some of his parishioners.

····Inquests were held by Justices deputized by the Coroner on the bodies of Morgan Hood, drowned a few days ago in the Ohio river, and Thomas George, killed on the Connellsville railroad, at Saltsburg, on the 12th inst. The verdicts were received yesterday, each being accidental death.

····An alarm of fire was sent in from box 71 at half past six o'clock last evening. It was caused by a fire in a clothes closet of a house on Lafayette alley, off Butler street. The damage to the house was immaterial, but the clothing destroyed was worth $100. The origin of the fire is unknown. Peter Schott is the tenant of the house.

····A lot of Pittsburgh and Allegheny boys had a game of base ball on the wharf at the Allegheny end of the railroad bridge yesterday afternoon. The Allegheny boys defeated the Pittsburgh boys by a score of 17 to 5. The Pittsburgh boys then objected to being defeated so badly and a fist fight was the result, in which they were again worsted.

····The Howard Street Investigation Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting with closed doors last evening. They footed up the total amount of irregularities discovered in the improvement by them. Some time was spent discussing the making out of the report to Councils, which will be submitted at the next meeting of that body.

····Yesterday afternoon Wm. Ross, a workman in Anderson, Maxwell & Co.'s foundry, on Arch street, near Park Way, Allegheny, poured a ladle full of molten metal into a lot of sand that was wet and the metal was thrown on one of his feet burning it very badly. After getting the injured member dressed he went to his home in Glendale.

····An attempt was made on Wednesday to cast the first section of one of the beams for the new water works engine, when the furnace fell in. This will occasion a delay in the work of two months, in all probability, and is to be regretted, inasmuch as it was expected a section would be cast every two weeks, and that the whole beam would be completed in a short time.

····An indigent individual named Eli Kennedy, who has been stopping at the Allegheny Poor Farm, was sent out with a horse and wagon belonging to the institution on Wednesday, but failed to return it. As soon as this was discovered search was made for him and he was finally apprehended at Willard's Hotel, East Liberty. For this little ride he is held in default of $1,000 bail for trial at court.

····Dr. Pershing, of this city, was at Waynesburg Sunday, and attended the dedication of the New M. E. church at that place. In speaking of the matter, the *Republican* says: "Dr. Pershing, the great solicitor on occasions of this kind, arose and in his usual able and witty manner, began to call upon the audience, there being a debt of $3,500 hanging over the church, that it might be presented to the Lord an unburdened offering. However, but $800 was raised at the morning service. In the evening Dr. Pershing again applied his peculiar abilities in the money line, assisted by all the ministers and members of the congregation generally, and in a comparatively short time provision was made to liquidate the entire debt."

PERSONAL.

***Congressman Hopkins is at home.

***Alderman Smith yesterday returned home from his fishing excursion.

····Telegraph offices were yesterday fitted up in the Exposition building.

***J. Orloff and O. A. Wioff, of Moscow, Russia, are stopping at the Union Depot Hotel.

***Mr. Vaughn, of Buffalo, formerly of this city, is at present visiting his friends here. Mr. V. is connected with the Catholic publishing house of Sadlier & Co., of New York.

***Professors Sawetton, Aeschiman Maloschof, Arbileman and Shoohcof, of Moscow, and Prof. A. Peters, of St. Petersburg, Russia, are stopping at the Monongahela House. They have been sent out by their Government to study the improvements in our manufactures. After visiting our institutions they will go up into the coal regions, Niagara Falls, &c.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, of Allegheny City presented a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shafer.

BARNEY DRENLER was charged with assault and battery, before Alderman Krehan on oath of Anton Klaman. A warrant was issued.

THE hearing in the case of Christian Kreuse, charged with felonious assault and battery on W. H. Rahn, was postponed until ten o'clock this morning.

JOHN MULALLY, a youthful depredator, was lodged in the Central Station last evening, charged with a larceny committed in the East End. Patrolman Crooks was the arresting officer.

WEDNESDAY morning some person entered the chicken house on the premises of Mr. Wooldrews, on Harrison street, Lawrenceville district, and killed fourteen chickens. Officer Costello heard a confusion among the fowls, but when he reached the spot the thief had departed, leaving the dead chickens behind him.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Wm. Oliver, John Casey, and James Durkin are charged by John Fleming with aggravated assault and battery. The complainant was assaulted with bricks and badly beaten at Lindsay & McCutcheon's mill, in the lower part of Allegheny, on Tuesday night last. All the parties but Durkin have been arrested and held for a hearing.

BURGESS DOWLER, of Braddocks, closed the ten pin alley and cigar store of J. M. Faulkenson. Wednesday, having ascertained that the proprietor was selling beer and other alcoholic beverages, which is prohibited in that borough under the original local option law. Information was made charging Faulkenson with selling liquor without license, and he was arrested and held to bail to answer at court.

T. S. DURKEE, against whom there were four informations charging him with fraudulently removing or secreting his goods to defraud creditors, had a hearing before Alderman Kreuter yesterday. The informations were made by the following parties: John Siebert, who alleges that the defendant obtained $211.63 worth of groceries from him; Michael O'Hara, who has a bill of $116 against him for rent; Anton Rothlein, $79 for meat, and Benedict Schafer, $14.21 of a milk bill. The defendant was committed to jail for court in default of $500 in each case.

Court Brevities.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY H. H. McCORMICK, who has been absent from the city for several days, returned home yesterday.

CLERK McCANDLESS would like to spend a few weeks in the rural districts, but the duties of the office will not permit him to be absent so long a time.

COUNTY TREASURER KILGORE announces to taxpayers that after September 1st ten per cent. will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid at that date. Persons wishing to save money should pay their taxes before that time.

A LARGE force of men and women are engaged in renovating the several court rooms, scrubbing the paint, washing the kalsomining, taking up the carpets, etc. The room which the County Commissioners formerly occupied is being fitted up for the law library, and some improvements are being made in the Criminal Court room. The jury box is being moved a few feet further east, in order to bring it nearer to the witness stand. Altogether the Commissioners seem bent on making the old building look as presentable as possible.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue.

TFS

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Kansas Republicans.

TOPEKA, August 17.—The committee on credentials of the State Convention reported at ten o'clock last night, and at eleven balloting for Governor commenced. George T. Anthony, of Leavenworth, was nominated after several ballots, and at half-past two o'clock the Convention adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

The convention reassembled this morning and completed the State ticket, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, W. J. Salter; Secretary of State, T. H. Cavanaugh; Auditor, E. J. Bonebrake; Treasurer, Jno. Francis; Attorney General, Willard Davis; State Superintendent, A. M. Leon; Associate Justice, A. Breever.

South Carolina Democrats.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 17.—The platform adopted by the State Democratic Convention declares the acceptance in good faith of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, adopts the St. Louis platform, demands genuine and thorough reform in the State, arraigns the leaders of the Republican party for arraying race against race, holding unfair and fraudulent elections, mismanaging the finances, hopelessly involving the State in debt, and for unparalleled corruption; calls upon all citizens, irrespective of race or past party affiliation, to join in restoring the good name of the State, and concludes as follows: We discountenance all disturbances of the peace of the State, and denounce all instigators and promoters thereof, and call upon all our fellow citizens, irrespective of party lines, to exercise forbearance and cultivate good will, and if the Government of the State is committed to our control, we pledge ourselves to protect the persons, rights and property of all its people, and to steadily bring to summary justice any who dare violate them. We desire a fair, peaceful election, appealing to the reason, and not the passions, of the people, and demand of the Republican party a fair showing in the appointment of a commission of election. We demand a fair election and a fair count.

Indiana Independents.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.—The Independent State Convention to-day to fill vacancies on the State ticket met at the State House to-day. Three hundred or four hundred delegates were present. After the selection of officers and the appointment of committees, resolutions were reported endorsing the platform of the Independent State and National party, denouncing the act of 1873. By which the silver dollar was dropped from our list of coins, and demanding its return, that its free coinage should be encouraged to enable the Governmen to pay its coin obligations in silver, as it has a right to do under the original contract; that all values should be taxed equally, including Government bonds and greenbacks; that the Independents have no faith in the professions of reform which come on the one hand from the corporation thief and railroad wrecker, representing the old Tammany regime of New York, and on the other hand from the organization which in National convention has endorsed the entire administration of President Grant, not even excepting its stealings, and that no confidence can be placed in the old political parties, which have been steeped in corruption and complicated with dishonesty. After adopting the resolutions the Convention proceeded to vote upon the nominations presented for the vacancies on the State ticket, which was followed by addresses from Hon. Samuel F. Carey and other gentlemen of the greenback persuasion.

The Canvass in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—The following letter was addressed to Gen. Nicholls, the Democratic nominee for Governor, by S. B. Packard, the Republican nominee, to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, August 17, 1876.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to propose a joint public discussion of the issues involved in the pending canvass. The issues, both national and local, wherein our respective parties differ, can, in this manner, be fairly presented to the people. I believe such a canvass will tend to promote a fair and peaceful election, in favor of which we have both publicly declared ourselves. Should this proposition receive your favorable consideration, the date and the several localities where such discussion is to be had should be agreed upon at an early day.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) S. B. PACKARD.

To GENERAL F. T. NICHOLS.

Congressional Nominations.

MONMOUTH, ILL., August 17.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Tenth District, at Bushnell, yesterday, nominated Colonel B. F. Marsh for Congress.

GALESBURG, ILL., August 17.—The Republican Congressional Convention, after an exciting contest, yesterday, nominated Thomas R. Boyd.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Hon. Wm. C. Whitthorn, the present incumbent, was nominated for re-election to Congress from the Seventh Tennessee District at the Democratic Convention at Lawrenceburg yesterday.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—At the Democratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional District, held in this city to-day, Wm. P. Linde was renominated.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 17.—While the weather was dark and lowery for sport, the track was deep in dust. The attendance, however, was very good. The first race, mile dash, was run by Brother to Bassett, Romney, Courier and Josie C. Romney led to the half mile pole, which all passed in a bunch, when Brother to Bassett ran to the front and won by six lengths, Romney second, Courier a neck behind. Time 1:45.

Aaron, Pennington and Preston ran in the two mile dash for a purse of seven hundred dollars. Preston had a good lead up till entering the last half mile, where Pennington gradually closed up the gap and won by half a length. Time 3:35¼.

The third race, handicap for two year olds, distance ¾ of a mile, had six starters, —Clover Brook, Chignon Colt, Princess, sister to Bassett, Bombazine and Planter. After several false starts, the flag dropped, with the Princess leading, Chignon lapping, and the favorite, Clover Brook, quite in the rear. Chignon got the lead at the head of the stretch and kept it to the end, Clover Brook, who had to run around the other horses, being a good second, Princess third. Time 1:18¾.

The flag dropped to a good start for the fourth and last race, handicap for all ages, distance one and a quarter miles. Gray Nun cut out the wind, closely followed by Vigil to the back stretch, where Rhadamanthus was let off, and after sharp running to the head of the stretch took the lead at a rattling pace, and won by a length, Vigil second, Gray Nun third. Time 2:11.

UTICA, August 17.—Over 10,000 people were in attendance at the races to-day. In the 2:32 class Proctor and Frank sold at $80 each against $20 for the field, until after the first heat, when Frank led at $100 to $50 for the field. Proctor broke badly throughout. Frank won easily in three straight heats. Summary: Frank 1, 1, 1; Young Wilkes, 3, 2, 3; Allen, 2, 3, 4; Proctor, 4, 4, 2. Time 2:32¼, 2:28, 2:25 3-4.

In the free of all Fullerton won the pole, the Maid second, Bodine third. The scoring was outrageously bad, the fault of Bodine's driver The Maid broke three times in the first heat, and once in the second. Lucille acted handsomely throughout. Bodine lost by breaking. Fullerton was very unsteady, losing ground by breaking in the second and third heats. Bodine sold at $80 and $60 to $60 and $48 against the field. The Maid made no effort for fast time. Summary: Goldsmith Maid, 1, 1, 1; Lucille Goldust, 3, 2, 2; Bodine, 2, 3, 3; Judge Fullerton, 4, 4, 4. Time 34½, 1:08, 1:42¾, 2:18½; 33¼, 1:07¾, 1:43, 2:18¾; 34, 1:07½, 1:46¾, 2:18¾. Smuggler is off and taking a week's rest.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Mutuals, 5; Athletics, 13.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Browns, 3; Whites, 0.

Excursionists in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Some four or five hundred excursionists from Arkansas and Texas, representing nearly all branches of trade and the professions, arrived here yesterday, via the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, and have been making a pretty thorough inspection of the trade and general business advantages of St. Louis in their relation to the section of country from which they hail. Various committees of merchants have attended the visitors on their rounds of the city, and given them valuable information. Visits were made to-day to the Cotton Exchange and Merchants' Exchange, where they were introduced to a large number of merchants, and this afternoon they party were shown notable points in the city and suburbs. They seem to have enjoyed themselves very much, and will leave for home at midnight.

Colored Masons.

COLUMBUS, O., August 17.—At to-day's session of the Grand High Priests Council of colored Masons, representatives were present from Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Alabama. The following officers were elected: J. B. Underwood, of Columbus, President; Mr. Venne, of Detroit, Vice President; G. H. Bailey, of Cincinnati, Sec.; Geo. Fields, of Toledo, Treasurer; J. E. Rolland, of Indiana, Chaplain; W. F. Boyd, of Cleveland, Master; Sam. Clark, of Cincinnati, Conductor; J. B. Taylor, of Columbus, Herald; and J. B. Blackburn, of Xenia, Steward.

Express Train Thrown from the Track.

EVANSVILLE, August 17.—The express train coming south this evening, when about one mile north of Fort Branch, struck a cow and jumped the track, completely wrecking the engine and tender, and the rest of the train is off the track, but not damaged. No passengers were injured. Engineer Shearer was badly injured and has since died. The fireman, John Fitzsimmons, had one leg broken.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The following consolidations of internal revenue districts, among others, in the East and South, under the legislative bill, have been ordered by the President: Under this order thirty-five collectors will be removed. The First and Third of West Virginia are consolidated, and Isaac H. Duval retained. In Pennsylvania part of the Nineteenth, containing the counties of Erie, Warren, McKean, Elk and Cameron, is called the Nineteenth, and Chas. M. Lynch retained. Crawford, Venango, Mercer, Clarion, Lawrence and Forest compose the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania, of which James C. Brown is retained as collector. The county of Allegheny south of the Ohio river, and the counties of Washington, Green, Westmoreland and Fayette compose the Twenty-second District, of which Thos. W. Davis is retained. Beaver, Butler, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield and Allegheny north of the Ohio river are consolidated into the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district, and John M. Sullivan is retained. The First and Second districts of Tennessee are consolidated into the Second district, and Jas. A. Cooper retained. The Third, Fourth and Fifth Tennessee districts are consolidated into the new Fifth, and Danl. B. Cliffert retained. In Ohio the Eighteenth and part of the Thirteenth are consolidated into the new Eighteenth, and Chas. B. Pettingill retained. Part of the Thirteenth and Seventh districts of Ohio are consolidated into the new Seventh, and Chas. C. Walcutt retained. The First and part of the Second Indiana are consolidated into the new First, and Jas. C. Veatch retained. The Seventh and part of the Sixth Indiana are consolidated into the new Seventh, and Frank White retained. The Fourth and part of the Second Indiana are consolidated and Wm. Cumback retained. Portions of both the Sixth and Second districts are consolidated into one district, called the Sixth district, and Frederick Boggs retained. The Fourth and part of the Tenth Illinois districts are consolidated into the new Fourth, and John Tillson retained. The Thirteenth and part of the Tenth Illinois compose the new Thirteenth, and Jonathan C. Willis retained. The First and Fifth Michigan districts are consolidated into the First, and Luther S. Trowbridge retained. The Second and Third Michigan compose the Third, and H. B. Raweson retained. The Third and Sixth districts of Indiana are united into the new Third, and Mathew M. Trumbull retained. The Second and parts of the First and Fourth Indiana compose the new Second, and S. S. Farwell retained. The Seventh and part of the First compose the new Fourth, and John Connell retained. The Third and Fourth Missouri are consolidated into the new Fourth, and Arthur C. Stewart retained.

Recruiting of Cavalry.

Orders have been issued from the War Department to hasten the recruiting of 2,500 additional men for the cavalry regiments. The principal recruiting stations are at St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Boston, and New York. A branch office will be opened in several western cities to secure the required number as soon as possible.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	16			+2	S	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	16	4	+3	3	NE	Thr'ing
Davenport, Iowa.	2	7			SE	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa.	4	5		+5		
Keokuk, Iowa.	4			+1	NW	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	10	2	—3	8	SE	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	5			+8	S	Clearing
Memphis, Tenn.	14	3		+1	NW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	4	9		—5	NW	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	7	5		—2	SE	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	6		—6	NE	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	20	2		—9	SW	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	12	10		—1	NW	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	21	5	—1	7	NW	Thr'ing

JAMES MITCHELL,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 17, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Lower Ohio river will rise, and the Mississippi below Helena continue slowly falling.

CINCINNATI, August 17, 1876.

The river is sixteen feet seven inches, and rising. Rain since 4 P. M. Cloudy and warm. Arrived—Andes and Glasgow, Wheeling. Passed up—Fearless and tow from St. Louis to Wheeling; Norton from St. Louis to Ironton.

EVANSVILLE, August 17, 1876.

Weather cloudy; rain to the south. Mercury 77 to 88. River 7 1-10 feet on the gauge and falling. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 9; Down—Lizzie Gardner, 10 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 6:30. Business light.

CAIRO, August 17, 1876.

Arrived—Yeager, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Hillman, Nashville, 6. Departed—Yeager, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; D. Van Buskirk, St. Louis, 2; Arrow and Alice, St. Louis, 7. The river is 16 feet and falling; heavy rain. Weather cloudy; mercury 82.

BROWNSVILLE, August 17, 1876.

River five feet six inches and falling. Weather fair; thermometer 78 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, August 17, 1876.

River 2 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17, 1876.

No arrivals or departures. The weather is clear and warm.

VICKSBURG, August 17, 1876.

Weather cloudy and warm. No boats up. Down—Cherokee.

LITTLE ROCK, August 17, 1876.

Weather hot, 91 degrees. The river is falling; four feet seven inches.

NASHVILLE, August 17, 1876.

River falling, with 5½ feet scant on the shoals. Arrived—Eddyville, Evansville.

MEMPHIS, August 17, 1876.

The river rose one inch; stands fourteen feet three inches. The weather is clear; thermometer 94. Arrived—J. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Mattie Moore and Atlantic and barges, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, August 17, 1876.

The river is falling, with five feet ten inches in the canal. Weather warm and raining. Arrived—Cons. Millar, Cincinnati; Shinkle, Memphis; Gaylord, Hanging Rock; Bowen, Nashville. Departed—Millar, Memphis; Shinkle, Cincinnati; Gaylord, Hanging Rock; Bowen, Pomeroy. The steamer Thompson Dean was sold here to-day at auction for $34,000 to Capt. John D. Adams. She will enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade, and will be commanded by W. B. Miller. She originally cost about $200,000.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 16, 1876.

The river is five feet ten inches and falling.

MARIETTA, August 16, 1876.

The river is five feet three inches, and rising slowly. Clear and hot.

MIDDLEPORT, August 16, 1876.

The river is falling fast. The weather is clear and warm.

CHARLESTON, August 16, 1876.

Kanawha seven feet six inches, and falling. Clear and warm.

HUNTINGTON, August 16, 1876.

The river istwelve feet nine inches, and falling. Clear and warm.

GALLIPOLIS, August 16, 1876.

Both river iss falling. Down—Hawkeye, 10 A. M., with 26 barges of coal, the largest tow ever brought out of the Kanawha river by one boat.

IRONTON, August 16, 1876.

River falling fast. Cloudy and hot.

PORTSMOUTH, August 16, 1876.

River fifteen feet and rising. Clear and warm.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIRE ARMS!
AND
AMMUNITION
Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.
☞Price Lists Free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

DIED.

LEWIS—On Wednesday, August 16, at 9:30 A. M., wife of Lewis Lewis, in the 46th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Charlotte street, Fifteenth ward, on FRIDAY, at 2 P. M.

HUNTER—Thursday, May 17, 1876, at 3:30 P. M., ROBERT W., youngest son of Catherine and the late Samuel K. Hunter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLANIGAN—August 17th, at 2 o'clock A. M., JAMES FLANIGAN, infant son of Arthur and Bridget Flanigan, aged 7 months and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the corner of 29th and Smallman streets, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!
FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
258 LIBERTY STREET.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 340, Pittsburgh.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted a transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER by one having had ten years' experience with one of the best houses in the city. The best of references will be given. Address "A. B.," GAZETTE office. 169

WANTED—A YOUNG AND ENERGETIC man as partner in the Commission and Market business, with from five hundred to one thousand dollars capital. Address when and where an interview can be had. B. F. W., GAZETTE office. 149

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; al experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A RARE CHANCE—TWO first-class stores, suitable for any kind of business, Nos. 80 and 84 East Ohio street, one square from the Diamond, Allegheny city. Rent reasonable. For terms, apply to G. D. SIMEN, 84 Ohio street. 148

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CUPULO, Fan and Cleaning Barrels; 2 Sturdevant Blowers; a number of New and Second-hand Engines and Boilers; 3 Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—7,000 GALLONS GENEVA Stone Ware, at the Allegheny Wharf. For sale very cheap by JAS. RENO, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. 134

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE CITIZENS WHITE LEAD WORKS, corner Forty-fifth and Railroad streets. Apply to JAMES CUDDY, 5 Brewer's Block, Duquesne Way. 125

FOR SALE—122 ACRES OF COAL, known as the large seam Connellsville Coking Coal, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and Youghiogheny river. Price low. Terms to suit the purchaser. Enquire of J. M. DUSHANE, Connellsville, Pa. 118

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft.W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ONE VERY GOOD SECOND hand Steam Engine, 15 inch diameter, 24 inch stroke, wrought shaft and crank, governor and band wheel, with two steam boilers to match, 38 inches diameter, 20 feet long, with all the equipments. Also, the entire Wood Working Machinery for a first-class Planing Mill, including resawing machine. Also, one 12x24 Steam Engine; with boiler and fixtures, nearly new. Also, 12 Double Flued Boilers, of different sizes, 38 inches by 24 feet, 40 inches by 26 feet and 40 inches by 28 feet, all in prime order and for sale. Inquire of H. M. BOLE, corner Point aney and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. 122

LEGAL.

NOTICE—UNITED SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH. Having sold my stock and retired from said Banking Association, I have no further interest therein, but commend said Bank to the continued confidence and patronage of the public.
A. C. SILVERMAN.
185

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Mrs. NANCY RICHEY, deceased, notice is hereby given that all parties owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them at once, to
JAS. RICHEY, Jr., Executor,
No. 39 River avenue,
Allegheny City, Pa.
132-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will make application to the Attorney General and proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation in compliance with the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 13, 1876, for an institution under the name and style of "The City Savings Bank," to be located at Pittsburgh, Penna., for the purpose o transacting a general banking business, with a Capital Stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.
JOHN ROGERS,
T. CAMPBELL,
D. IHMSEN,
J. S. ADAMS,
JAMES CALLERY.
f55-F

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, Jr., for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, copartners as C. H. ARMSTRONG & SON, debtors. No. 2755. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG, Jr., debtor, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Chas. H. Armstrong, Jr. in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
SAMUEL HARPER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
156

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, Jr., for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, copartners as C. H. ARMSTRONG & SON, debtors. No. 2755. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of said CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG and CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, Jr., partners as C. H. ARMSTRONG & SON, debtors, will be held at the office of the undersigned Register in Bankruptcy, 98 Diamond St., in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of Sept., A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Charles H. Armstrong and Chas. H. Armstrong, Jr., in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
SAMUEL HARPER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
157

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, Jr., for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, copartners as C. H. ARMSTRONG & SON, debtors. No. 2755. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of said Chas. H. Armstrong, debtor, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Chas. H. Armstrong, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
SAMUEL HARPER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
158

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter.
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders prompty attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water stre

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low pri

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.

Shoes, Shoes,
SHOES,
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY, August 21, at 2 o'clock, at A. Leggate's Auction House, 178 Federal street, Allegheny, large and varied assortment of special interest to heads of families. A grand chance to lay in a family supply at panic prices. Boots and shoes, underclothing, hosiery and other goods at private sale every day.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

SMALL HOUSE AND LOT,
At Auction.
On MONDAY, August 21, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, the property of James Gilroy, 61 Fountain street, Allegheny; lot 24 by 150 feet to Henderson street. House is frame of two rooms.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Common Pleas Court No. 1, of Allegheny county, empowering me thereto, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., at 1 o'clock, on
THURSDAY, AUG. 24th, 1876,
The following described real estate, belonging the estate of Adam Potter, Jr., clear of all liens, viz: A first-class farm of 103 acres, more or less, situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, about three miles from Oakdale, on the Panhandle Railroad, and about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, via Steubenville Pike. There are about 80 acres cleared; the balance in excellent White Oak Timber. Nearly the whole tract is underlaid with the best quality of coal; coal bank open. There is a good two story frame house of six rooms, nearly new, on the premises, with a new barn and two orchards, one old and one young. The quality of the land is limestone, and has no superior in the neighborhood.
Terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale.
A. H. BAUMAN, Assignee.
For particulars inquire at 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Aug. 1, 1876. 121-d&S

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.
The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Court of Common Pleas No. 2, in Equity sitting, will offer for sale at
Public Auction
ON THE
Third Monday of August, Being the 21st Day of said Month,
To the highest bidder, on the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest on deferred payments, secured by mortgage on the property, all of the following property, to-wit:
1st—All that lot or portion of ground, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street; thence southward by the land of Thos. Cook to the Allegheny river at low water mark; thence up said river eastward to the land of Jacob Cook; thence northward by said J. Cook's land and Main street; thence by said street 90 feet to the place of beginning.
2d—Also, all that certain house and lot of land, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street, at the southeast corner of a lot of ground, owned by the State of Pennsylvania and attached to the said No. 5; thence along the line of said State lot 120 feet 6 inches to the towing path of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence by and down said towing path south 6½ degrees, west 99 feet 6 inches to a post; thence due south by lands of Henry Butterfield 79 feet to Main street aforesaid; thence by Main street 85 degrees, east 87 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, as the same is described in Deed, recorded 8th of January, A. D. 1856, in volume 94, page 118.
The foregoing property is to be sold for the sake of a division between the persons to whom it belongs. The title is good—beyond controversy.
Possession immediately given after the sale is completed.
Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB H. MILLER,
ALBERT N. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
July 13, 1876. h52-d&S

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of this District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Monongahela Wharf, above Smithfield Street Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa., the Steam Tow Boat
William Wagoner,
Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c. Libeled, seized, attached and condemned by the decree of said Court.
JOHN HALL, U. S. Marshal.
August 12, 1876. 143

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.
THE ENCORE.
A book for SINGING CLASSES, by L. O. Emerson. Contains 50 pages of "elements," well arranged, a hundred pages of new, bright, interesting music, easy glees, 4-part songs, etc., for practice, and half as many pages of the best church music; thus furnishing the best materials for Singing Schools in the best form.
Price, 75c, or $7.50 per dozen.
THE WHIPPOORWILL.
A fine collection of School Songs, in great variety; Subjects, Words and Music alike good, and such as will surely please. By W. O. Perkins, author of "Golden Robin," "Shining River," etc.
Price, 50 cents.
THE SALUTATION.
New Church Music Book by L. O. Emerson. Fine Singing School Course, with abundant material for practice and a large number of the best Metrical Tunes, Motets, Anthems, etc. Choir, Classes and Conventions will gladly welcome this new compilation of a most successful composer.
Price, $1.38, or $12.00 per doz.
Either book sent, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. 722

AMUSEMENTS.

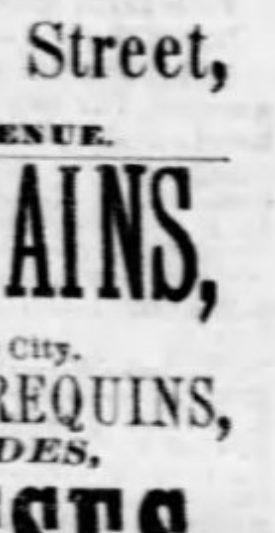
☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.
Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.
The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Rush House.

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, Enemy in the Air.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
☞Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
h3- NEW YORK.

MOSQUITO BARS.
EXTRAORDINARY
LOW PRICES
To close out balance of this season's stock.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Furniture Dealers and Upholsterers,
No. 139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES.
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
d34

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

FOR PICKLING—PURE CIDER AND White Wine Vinegar, warranted to keep Pickles, for sale by the barrel or gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.